### LOUISVILLE WEEKLY COURIER, Calhoun's Sentiments About Nat-W. N. HALDEMAN.

ekly Courier. Twenty-two copies
NO PAPER EVER SFNT UNLESS THE MONEY BE
PAID IN ADVANCE.

# Louisville and Railroads.

The two boards of the City Councils held ar informal joint session Tuesday evening, to hear statements from the authorized representatives of the various railroad enterprises in which Louisville is most particularly interested.

Ex-Governor Helm, President of the company anounced that on Monday next the work of laying the rails would be commenced, and that by the first day of December the Board of Directors confidently expect to have the locomotive running to the Lebanon branch, thirty miles from this city. The guage of the road has been changed from six to five feet, in order to correspond with the roads centering at Nashville. These are all of the five-foot guage, and will enable us to have immediate connections with every part of the South. Arrangements have been made for the sale of the rolling stock of the company to the Ohio and Mississippi road, by which \$100,000 in cash will be realized. Two new and smaller-sized locomotives are expected to arrive here in ten days, and will be immediate ly placed at work. The company is in debt but an inconsiderable trifle, for depot grounds, the portage road at Bowling Green, &c. Not a cent is due the contractors. The bonds from Davidson and Sumner counties, amounting to \$600,000, with other means, including aid from the State will be ample to construct the first forty-five miles from Nashville in the direction of Bowling on. I the President is in fact a King

The only barrier to a speedy prosecution o the work seems to be the nature of the old con tract for construction, which has not yet been thrown up by the contracting parties. With the desired assistance of Louisville, the means for the building of the Lebanon branch will be ample. Partial arrangements have been made for a consolidation of the Memphis and Clarksville and Bowling Greenroads, whereby Memphis may

Gov. Helm promised the General Council that on or before the first of September the members of the two boards should have the pleasure of visiting the city of Sheperdsville, in Bullitt county, drawn by an iron steed.

Col. Richard Apperson, of Mt. Sterling, President of this company, gave a succinct and lucid statement of the affairs of his enterprize and the advantages that would enure to Louisville from its construction. The section of Kentucky east of Lexington had never traded with Louisville. all its business having been hitherto directed to Cincinnati, in consequence of the greater conveniences for reaching that market. Let this road be constructed, and there would be an instant change in the course of traffic. Those rich counties and vastly endowed mineral regions would send their products hither for sale and here buy their goods. That there would be great advantages to both, none could doubt. ouisville would thus receive the just tribute of a portion of the State of which she was the hon-

on would be formed with a good road eading through Virginia to Richmond, Norfolk, Washington City and Baltimore. This would form a fine thoroughfare for Southern trade or travel, over which we could all pass with any species of property undisturbed by fears of annoy-

The affairs of the company are prosperous Between \$25,000 and \$30,000 are monthly paid out. The contract is highly favorable and the the work being well done. East of Lexington thirty-three miles will be completed by the 1st of from Big Sandy and Ashland, the work is pro gressing and by winter will be in running order, so as re furnish conveniences for the shipment to the Ohio river of the manufactures of eight iron furnaces, amounting in all to about one hundred tons of pig metal daily. The subscription of stock amounts to about two million of dollars. It is asked of Louisville that she subscribe \$200,000, and the same amount will be subscribed by the railroad companies between this city and Lexington.

Mr. J. F. Speed, President of the Louisville and Frankfort road, substantiated what Mr. Ap person had said as to the importance to Louis ville of the Lexington and Big Sandy road. Its completion would quadruple the value of stocks in his company and render more prosperous the city generally. The Frankfort company would certainly make the subscription asked, as there was a unanimity of feeling among stockholders and directors about its propriety. Mr. Apperson does not ask of Louisville that one cent of the money be paid until the road is completed to Mount Sterling, thirty-three miles from Lexing! business it will lead here. Upon condition of the city's subscription the guage of the road wili be made to conform with that of the Louisville

FORT WAYNE AND SOUTHERN Hon. W. H. English, in the absence of the President of the company, W. J. Holeman, represented its interests. He considered it as an enterprise of the first importance to Louisville since it penetrated a section of the most tertile of Indiana's territory, with which, at present, we had no connection and but limited trade. At the north end of the road, during the whole of ast winter, corn was abundant at thirty cents per bushel, without any accessibility to market. The now ready for the superstructure. Between Je fersonville and North Vernon, where it crosses the Ohio and Mississippi road, the work is pro gressing rapidly, not less than five hundred me being ever engaged. The whole of the road car be completed and made ready for the iron without incurring a single dollar of mortgage debt. It is only asked of Louisville, by the company, that the city endorse bonds to the amount of \$300,000, necessary to purchase the iron for the track fifty-three miles west of this.

LOUISVILLE AND MEMPHIS. Mr. W. H. Dulaney read a statement of the Commissioners. They say that arrangement have been made for a spee ly organization of the company, more than half the stock required for for such a purpose by the charter having been subscribed by the counties along the line of an instrumental survey has been had. The difficulties are but slight, and can be overcome ver easi'y. Coal in abundance is found only sixty miles from Louisville, while the other resources of the country promise a profitable local bus ness

RESIGNED .- Rev. L. W. Berry, formerly President of the Indiana Asbury University, has resigned his parsonage of the Centenary M. E Church, in New Albany, and accepted the Presi-He has left his church in the hands of one emi nently qualified to succeed him-Rev. S. H. Lynch, the present President of the Asbury Fe-

Connecticut. - A despatch from Hartford says the Legislature has elected four Judgee of the

Two of the regular nominated Know-Nothing candidates were defeated, viz: Ex-Governor Dutton and Charles J. McCurdy, late Minister to Austria. The successful men were L. P. Waldo Nelson, at present Commissioner of Pensions: O. S. Seymour, Dem., late member of Congress;

The following extract from the speech of Mr. alhoun upon the question of admitting Michigan into the Union, contains as full an endorsement of that portion of the American platform referring to foreigners as could have been desired. Mr. Calhoun, in the extract referred to, distinctly outlines the evils attendant upon the comparatively unrestricted system of American naturalization-especially in the States-and viv dly portrays the dire dangers to the Republic which nay proceed from this source:

In conferring the power to pass uniform laws of aturalization, says Mr. Calhoun, the framers of the Constitution must have had two objects in view: One to prevent competition between the States in holding out inducements for the emigration of foreigners, and the other to prevent their improper influence over the General Government, through such States as might paragraphs foreigners, and could ch States as might naturalize foreigners, and co

evil prevented, by conferring the power on Congress. The power would be perfectly nugatory. the great injury of the government of the Stat tresident and vice President; and it is well known that her political institutions keep the State nearly equally divided into two great political parties. The addition of a few thousand votes either way might turn the scale, and the electors might, in fact, owe their election, on the supposition, to the votes of annaturalized foreigners. The Presidential election might depend on the electoral vote of the State, and a President before in realizable them, what the many appresident be chosen in realizable them, when the state is the state of the st and a President be chosen in reality by them; that is, they might give us a King-for, under the usurpations of the present Chief Magistrate, [Gen. Jack-

BAPTIST FEMALE COLLEGE IN SHELBY. - A efficiency. The utmost l'armony and cordiality prevailed, as we learn from the Shelby News, and various important recommendations were made to delegates appoin ed was over one hundred, most of whom were present, and many visiting brethren were also in attendance. Among other subects brought up for discussion was the propriety of establishing a Baptist Female College in Shelby ville, and after some remarks it was unanimously esolved that "a large and well sustained Baptist female college should be established at once in this ounty." The committee appointed for the purpose reported a plan, of which the following is a brief tline: A joint stock company shall be formed with a stock of not less than ten thousand dol lars, held in shares of \$25 each. The stockholders shall elect Trustees, distributed as far as possible among the churches of the county, under whose control the seminary shall be carried on This plan was adopted; and, opportunity being given for taking stock, nearly \$5,000 were imme diately pledged. It was ascertained that in the county there are 17 churches, with an aggregate mer bership of over 3,900, and the spirit of earn est determination shown by the delegates in this enterprise was a sure pledge of the hearty co operation of all the churches. The Bantist feel assured that they have the ability to sustain By means of the Lexington and Big Sandy a Female College of the first class, and are fully road, one hundred and twenty miles long, a direct determined that it shall be inferior to none in the about the first of September.

#### Bishop Spalding and Professor Morse.

The first paragraph in Bishop Spalding's let er which was published in the Courier yesterday. reads as follows:

As usual, on the day after my departure fro only June 20th, having remained or sville, for more than a week! Do his Lor

has unfortunately happened in two instance that Professor Morse's articles were published in the Courier the day after Bishop Spalding's departure from the city, but for this Professo Morse was certainly not to blame. On the first occasion complained of Prof. Morse's letter appeared the third day after its receipt by mail, or as soon as we could possibly find room for it. The last letter was received through the Louis ville postoffice late on Saturday, June 16th. It was placed in our hands Monday the 18th, and

19th inst., we stated we would endeavor to fin room for it the following day, at which time was published. Thus the Bishop's "week" dwin dles down to about three-and-a-half days. At the time of the appearance of Professor M.'s letters we were not aware of the absence of Bishor Spalding, and we can assure him that no "trick" has been attempted in the whole matter. And we furthermore assure him that all of Professor Morse's letters that have been published in the Courier have been set up from Professor M's own manuscript, and that they have been printed precisely as written by him, without a single addition, alteration, or even variation in punctu ation having been made by us or any of his 'friends." The Bishop should keep his temper.

He is a learned and an able man, but he is en gaged in controversy with a man who also i ome excited his discomfiture is certain. He should take warning from the fate of Archbishor Hughes, who lost his temper in his controver. with Mr. Senator Brooks, and, as a consequen

was soon utterly overwhelmed. The liquor dealers of Indiana have e ployed four lawyers to defend their cases in the apreme Court-one from Madison, one from Indianapolis, one from Evansville, and one from New Albany. If the law is declared unconstitu tional they are to receive \$1,500 each; if not, they will receive \$125 each. All of which we are informed upon what we suppose to be good

Nothing gives us more pleasure than dicting attention to a truly valuable discove ry in the arts or sciences, and as such we would nform our friends that Mr. Blackwell's sarsaparilla was compounded by a regular graduate of medicine, and is carefully and accurately put up by our scientific friend Dr. Vaughan. He claims for t superior strength and virtues, and we heartily

We have been furnished with a copy of the orrespondence between Gen. Pilcher and Hon. the city papers yesterday morning, it is scarcely worth while to publish it again. We find, on examining the original manuscript, that Mr.

Clarke's spelling is even worse than represented. Mr. Joseph Hiss, of Massachusetts Lec slature notoriety, has, it seems, been sustained by the Council to which he belongs. He has been chosen as their representative to the State Conneil Nothing better, we presume, need be expected of such men as compose the Know-Nothing organization in Massachusetts.

a brisk business. With a good and quick road pleasant cars and omnibuses, polite and atten tive officers and careful employees, it could not well be otherwise. Passengers are taken from any part of the city to Portland for ten cents. Orders can be left at the office, on Main street hety een Second and Third.

MOREHEAD AND CLARKE .- The Frankfort Yeomas Thomas D. Butler, late member of Congress and announces that, commencing at Lancaster, July John D. Park, of Norwich, member of the Legis- 16th, Mr. Clarke will speak with Mr. Morehead at his appointments up to July 25th.

The great apostle of Anti-Americanism Kentucky was advertised to speak in this city last night. True to the promise of the bills, he of the Court-house at the appointed hour. Col. Caldwell introduced the redoubtable to the immense crowd, and forthwith in the glare of three uspended lanterns and four tallow candles with the stars and stripes nailed to the trees above, Mr. Clark began his harangue. Upon the platform in the rear sat Col. Cald

well, Col. Stapp, Doctor O'Bryan, ex-policeman in the Second Ward, and three other gentleman whose physiognomies we could not recognize by faint light of the lanterns and tallow candles

Mr. Clarke remarked that he had spoken seventy times; that he stood on the old De cocratic platform, and as such expected to be elected Governor by a majority ranging from five to hirty thousand. He then made an assault upon the Know-Nothings; discressed in his usual ele gant and statesmanlike manner the price of adnission to the K. N. Councils, saying it varied from 75 cents to \$1 25, and when a man would financial matter occupied a half hour. What Mr. Clarke had seen and heard in the lower counties was then presented, with a great many anecdotes about Tom Jones, Jim Smith, and other of his worthy friends. Having delivered himself of these facetae, he entered upon the statistics of the American party in Kentucky, and told how the Councils were breaking up all over the State. An in mediate transition was had to history, of which he gave us three or four novel in the whole Chiloft be anected by such a measure! It might, in fact, place the control over the General Government in the hands of those who know nothing of our institutions and are indifferent as to the interests of our country. New York gives about ome-sixth of the electoral votes in the choice of President; and it is well known that the religible limitations have the Stephenson. see the common school histories.

Mr. Clarke then entered upon the discussion of the slavery question, charging Abolitionism in its worst forms upon the American party, and accusing the National Council with duplicity in framing the Philadelphia platforms. We left the gentleman elaborating the proposition that Know-Nothingism and Abolitionism were identical.

Of the impression made by Mr. Clarke's speech it would hardly be proper for us to remark. We wention of delegates from the Baptist churches | will, however, say that if his party are content f Shelby county was held in Shelbyville June 12 with such a display of ability, they can be easily and 13, 1855, to consider the condition of the satisfied. A more disingenuous, unfair, weak churches and devise some plans to increase their and pointless speech we never listened to. It was without beginning or end, and wholly devoid of system, and unadorned by a single grace of oratory, or chastity of expression. From Governors the churches upon the subject. The number of of such a stamp of intellect may Heaven eve

During the progress of Mr. Clarke's speech here was a great deal of noise and confusion throughout the Court-house yard. Indeed, an evident attempt was made to drown his voice by prolonged shouts for Sam and Morehead. This feeling grew out of the fact, as we understand, that Gen. Pilcher had been requested by the Executive Committee to answer Mr. Clarke. The note of invitation he sent Mr. C. and desired to make some arrangement. It was returned with an insulting answer. Perhaps this was provocation enough for the conduct of many persons last night, without the indignation every American must have felt when he was denounced in such levolent terms, and his motives of honesty reeatedly impeached, as by Mr. Clarke. Still it ould have been better had he been allowed a quiet hearing. Speeches so completely puerile an do no party harm, save that of the speaker. Of that class was Mr. Clarke's from first to last.

## This school, located at Goshen, in Oldham co.

river, has just entered upon its summer vacation. The school formally closed its session on Thursday night last with an exhibi onsisting of original essays, addresses, music etc. The exercises are represented as having been generally of the highest interest; the attenice, however, was so numerous as in some easure to mar the enjoyments. Had se time ertain literary efforts which gave promise of the complishments and future usefulness of the outhful authors and reflected great credit upon the faithfulness and fidelity of both teachers and pupils. The applause which responded to the cho of applause was only gratifying as it evinced the delight of the audience.

An incident, which we believe the reverer principal had not comprehended in the pro mme, was the presentation by the pupils to Miss Fannie Simon of a massive gold chain, as slight testimonial of their esteem and affection for her as their tutor and their appreciation of her friendship. The token was gracefully pre ented by one of the pupils and received by Miss mon in an eminently chaste and beautiful adwarm and noble heart qualified by the refining nfluences of a gifted mind. The scene which ere followed this formal severing of the dearest es, was painfully and intensely interesting though it may not be detailed. Miss S. return o her "New England home" against the wishes f her numerous friends here, but the influence f her sweet and gentle manner and the results of her lab rs will be felt long after she is gone. Mr. M'Cown's school will resume after th resent holidays under the most favorable auspi-

eed commendation from us. POLITICAL FUN IN OREGON-FIGHT ON THE UMP BETWEEN MAJOR GAINES AND GEN. LANE. he papers from Oregon territory, received by the st steamer, are crowded with political disquisi ons and violent partisan abuse. In fact they

es. He and his school are too well known to

ontain nothing else. The general election takes lace throughout the territory on the 1st Monday June, at which time a delegate is to be elected Congress and members of the Legislature and ther county officers to be chosen. Gen. Gaines, the Whig and Know-Nothing candidate, and Gen. Lane, the Democratic candidate, have been sumping the territory for a month past. At a eeting in Dallas. Polk county, they got so exited that Lane called Gaines a liar, whereupon a fight took place on the stand in presence of an erested and excited audience. The billigerent ndidates were separated just in time to prevent a ee fight between their friends all around. They ntinued their canvass together a terwards not-

THE AMERICAN PARTY NORTH .- An esteeme rrespondent who formerly resided in Kentucky. ut is now a citizen of interior Indiana, writes us hat he fears the expectation expressed in a reent number of the Courier, that the party at the North would yet come on the Philadelphia platform, "is doomed to disappointment." After roposing to give us his views for publication. when his leisure will permit, he adds that it is is "impression that section twelve of the plat orm must be expunged before any of the free

RATIFICATION MEETING IN SHELBY .- We un erstand that the Americans of Shelby county ntend holding a ratification meeting at Shelby ville on Thursday next, the 5th inst. It is got ten up on short notice, but it is hoped and expected that the meeting will be numerously at ended. We learn that several eloquent speak ieutenant Governor, will be there also. Turn out to hear the speakers, fellow citizens. Turn

out in your full strength. go six negroes, the property of B. J. Adams, is city, managed to runaway, having crosse the river at New Albany. Night before last ouple of honest citizens of Floyd county, Ind. ot on their trail and succeeded in capturing the whole party, and brought them back to this city They were a woman with three children, and two nen, and one of the latter a waiter in the Galt

The Americans of Shelbyville, Ia., are to have a grand celebration on the "glorious fourth." Among the distinguished speakers invited to be resent is Hon, Wm. F. Bullock, of this city.

Wm. Riely has been nominated as the Anti-American candidate for the Legislature in | Convention at Philadelphia, is to deliver an Anti

Mr. Clarke's Speech Last Night. Trial of the Reaping Machines.

Triumgh of the New York Reaper. Yesterday was the day fixed by the Direct f the South Western Agricultural Association appeared upon an elevated stand in the west end for a trial of metal between rival reaping ma chines. A field of wheat on the farm of John Hicks, several miles from the city, on the Bru nerstown turnpike, was chosen as the place for the contest. There, at the time specified, congregated a large number of farmers and others terested in agriculture. But it was not unti after a great deal of preliminary fixing and gearing up, geeing and hawing, that the machines were ready for work.

Only two reapers appeared upon the ground as contestants. One the New York reaper, in vented by Seymour & Morgan, owned by Warder, Brokaw & Co., and sold by the agents in this city, Messrs. Miller, Wingate & Co.

The other was the patent of Mr. Manny, of Rockford, Ill., manufactured in this city by Mr Howard, at the corner of Eighth and Green streets. For each, two acres of wheat wa neasured off, and then the work began. Mr. Miller mounted the bex, and drove the team at tached to the New York Reaper, Mr. Brokaw not join, they paid him 50 cents to come in. This playing the part of rake. A beautiful span of mules drew the Manny machine, but their elegance of style availed them but little, as the oppressive heat and other causes soon broke them

The grain was very high, extraordinarily eavy, and quite green. Much of it also had een prostrated by recent rains. On these acounts the trial of the machines was had under very unfavorable circumstances. These himdrances, however, did not deter the managers from entering with spirit into the trial. The judges appointed by the directory were

not all present, but a majority as follows: Col. Wm. Steele, of Oldham, and Theodore Brown and Robert Ayres, Esq., of Jefferson. As was the case last year, the judges were guided in arriving at their decision by the following rules: 1s'—Which is the easiest dra t for two horses.
2d—which has the least side draft.
3d—Which is the best adapted to even and unever
4th—Which is the most simple and durable in its

on.
5(h-Which is the most easily kept in order.
6(h-Which does the most work in a given time.
7(h-Which is the least in cost.
8(h-Which leaves the cleanest swath, and the most even

ibble.

Ch-Which leaves the grass in the best condition for ra-

and notwithstanding the extreme heat of the veather, all appeared to enter with spirit into the arious movements. As each machine moved about the field, cutting a clean, wide row of grain, the crowd followed after. Various were the commentaries. Some were delighted, others ot quite decided, while a few thought the old way the best, and as for learning niggers to mage such machines, the idea was preposterus; for them nothing but sickles was requisite.

The trial continued until after 12 o'clock. The New York reaper finished up the two acres in one hour and thirty-five minutes, leaving the field entirely clean, the stubble smooth and even; the grain carefully laid in straight rows. All exressed themselves delighted with its performances. The draft upon the horses was evidently very light, since they came out not perceptibly fatigued, while the rapidity of the work was only excelled by the correct manner of its execution. The Manny Reaper did not succeed so well, 'irst, the off mule "let down;" then a horse was out in that would not go, but kicked in preference; and so, after a series of this sort of misfortunes the proprietor withdrew his machine, leaving

The judges, of course, rendered their decision favor of the New York Reaper; a second triumph in this vicinity, it having last year came delightfully situated some sixteen miles up the off victor. Messrs. Miller, Wingate & Co., on Main street, are the authorized agents of the manufacturers. The machine on trial yesterday county, and orders received for others.

fully one-third of his allotted two acres un-

A pleasant conclusion to the exercises of the day was had in a shady orchard, where Mesers Miller and Moore, of the firm of Miller, Wingate collation. All present partook of the hospitality these gentlemen knew so well how to afford, and then dispersed; not, however, before various political pow-wows had been indulged in, as well as other refreshments. Only two candidates were present (Messis. Haggin and Meriwether.) The Hon, Chas, S. Morehead made one of

is usual able speeches in Danville last Friday night. After he retired to his room at the Baterton House, he was complimented with a fine serenade by the Danville Saxhorn Band. In reponse to the compliment, he appeared on the palcony, and, after the shouts with which he was greeted had ceased sufficiently to allow him to be heard, he returned his acknowledgments in the nost handsome manner. After prolonged cheering, the crowd then dispersed.

THE OLD TENTH .- R. T. Lindsey, Esq., an old Democrat of Foster, Bracken county, Ky. visited the office of the Cynthiana News and in formed the editor that the glorious cause of American Reform has carried everything before t, in that section, and that there is searcely a vestige of opposition left. It is doubtful which will be the banner county-Harrison, Bracken

We learn from the Cynthiana News that a few days since, in Milford, Bracken county, a noisy individual was exceedingly vulgar in his nunciations of the "d-d Know-Nothings," and became so disgustingly obscene that a genleman, a citizen of Pendleton county, took him n hand and gave him a sound drubbing.

A gentleman who has the dimes requests us to say that he will bet \$1,000 that Mar. hall will beat Preston in the city of Louisville, and the same amount that he will beat him in the aggregate in the four counties of the district. We advise our friend to keep his money in bank It will be much safer there than to invest a

To those of our citizens who have been here for two or three years, we hardly need say, that very popular preparation called McGehee's Liquid Amber, for all bowel diseases, is still as much sou tht after and as efficacious as ever, and still for sale by all the druggists, and by the general agents, Raymond & Patten.

Harry Daniel, thirty years ago a distinguished member of Congress from this State and since then notorious for having killed his brother-in-law in a public Court room, was married a few days since in Mt. Sterling. He is a man over seventy years old.

number of foreigners were not allowed to vote owing to alleged informality in their naturalization papers. The matter was brought before the Circuit Court, and Judge Duval has decided that the rejected papers were good.

The Lexington Statesman says that the eport that Mr. Harrison, the Democratic candiate for Congress in that district, was at home unwell, is incorrect. He is diligently prosecut The Hons. L. M. Cox and R. H. Stanton

spoke in Winchester last Monday. They ar candidates for Congress in the Ninth District ment, although Col. Stanton is a man of ability The Anti-Americans of Logan county ave nominated Dr. F. G. Duvall for the State

Senate, and George Henderson for the House

Both are doomed to certain defeat. There will be a barbecue and public eaking at Bowling Green on Friday next. Hons. Charles S. Morehead and Garrett Davis and Gen. Wm. S. Pilcher will be there.

The voters of Cincinnati decided of Thursday against the proposed loan of fifty thousand dollars for Water Work purposes. The vote stood 1.944 for and 3.038.

eader of the bolters from the American National Slavery lecture at Cincinnati on the 10th of July. About the Presidency.

Sixteen months must elapse before a success sor to Franklin Pierce is chosen. Yet, in view of this event, what have we witnessed during the present year, and to what daily mortifications are re now being subjected? A vulgar scramble of ertain individuals and their friends for the Presidency is dishonoring them and disgracing the country. Small and venal politicians are engaged in efforts to bring particular men prominently forward as candidates, and there is the most abunlant reason to believe that they are all actuated in their rival schemes and operations by motives qually corrupt and contemptible.

It would not be so objectionable were it not hat two or three individuals, whose claims are nost industriously advocated, and whose pros pects of success are believed by their special aderents to be the brightest, do not possess a single quality of fitness for the station to which it is proposed to advance them. Need we mention my instance beyond that of the George Law con-Such a course will never do. The present un-

vise movements must be stopped and many of the

crors of the past reformed; for indeed for some

ime the Presidential office has been positively

eteriorating, both in the respect of the peop and the fitness of those who are successivel promoted to it. Instead of being any longer regarded as a trust, whose "magnitude and diffialty," to use the language of Washington, "are ufficient to awaken the wisest and most expe enced citizen to a distrustful scrutiny into his difications and to overwhelm him with desponice," it has come to be viewed as a position of inferior consequence in the government; its reconsibilities have apparently ceased to excite a nuine diffidence of capacity in those who would ume them; and in the place of that elevated we of country which once induced men to avoid ather than seek a station requiring the union of much moral and intellectual worth we behold it the object of vulgar and even dishonest strife among aspirants, coveted by persons of notoriou

service and an instrument of party influence and This is a sad exception to that otherwise almos niform progress and improvement which mark our national career, and it bodes no good to us or those who are to succeed us. Wi'h the accu rulated cares and responsibility of the post asioned by the vast addition of States to the Inion and the consequent multiplication of doestic and foreign interests and relations, the rade of qualification for it should have risen ortionately, and each citizen's sense of inlequacy to the high aad solemn duties involved hould have been increased. But in lieu of this ust correspondence of things the country, at this oment especially, must feel that the capability and claims of a candidate for the C. ief Magistracy are diminished in a corresponding degree to th

enlarged difficulty and requirements of the office Contemplating this inauspicious change in our olit cal condition, we are justified in the remark hat no party can be or will be recognised as truly inservative and patrictic, and cannot therefore ope to obtain successful popular support, which ntures to nominate for the Presidency an emi nently unfit candidate. The people have suffered nough evil from corrupt and weak administrations, and public sentiment is undergoing a reaction which will be fatal to any future attempt o repeat that sort of imposition and folly. The ay of power for small politicians, who would amble away the honor and happiness of the nation, has about passed, or is passing, and the candidates or the parties following their lead must

## The American Sentiment at the

We have all along felt confident that the sober second thought of the friends of true Americanism at the North would teach them to approve and sustain the platform adopted by the Philadel. phia National Council. This conviction, based upon our confidence in the sagacity and conser vatism that pervade the masses of the people in strengthened by our intelligence from the diffe. ent States.

The Boston Bee remarks concerning the cry that the American party is divided, and adds "The enemies of the American party may de ceive the ignorant by reports representing that the 'Know-Nothings are broken up,' but it will turn out like all of their prophecies and calcula ons made just before elections. The America he people are with and of the party, and it wi quire more ingenuity than that possessed by John or any other Papal Jesui: to withdraw them from the American ranks. Broken up. rdeed! As far as Massachusetts is interested the gathering at the Tremont Temple gives all nilar reports such an emphatic denial as to nake not only Rome, but all Romans and Greeks

Throughout Indiana, as we were some time ince informed by the New Albany correspond ent of the Courier, the people disapprove of the ecession of the delegates from that State in the ational Council.

A mass meeting of the American party Clarke county was held at Jeffersonville on Wednesday evening last. The majority platform of the Philadelphia Convention was adopted by cclamation. The Republican, of that place,

peak the sentiments of a vast majority of the timerican party within our borders when we say hat in the National Council Indiana was most amefully misrep esented.

Houses Unrocfed-People Hurt

We learn from Mr. Gwathney, of the Rainbo that a hurricane swept through Water and Mair treets, Evansville, Ind., Saturday, at noon, un oofing a dozen houses, injuring many people amaging the boats at the wharf and causing lock to take fire.

A new four-story school-house was partly de blished; the roof blown off Babcock & Bros grocery, Rawley's two new houses, Hart's sho store, Robt Barnes' dry goods store and Farns ley's drug store. The roofs of Rawley's new uses were tumbled over on to Farnsley' ausing the latter to be nearly demolished. then caught fire. Amid the confusion that ensued nany persons were hurt. A steamboat's chim nevs were blown overboard, and the Rainbow, few miles above, was compelled to lie-to.

unty farmers are now cutting their wheat .-The crop promises to be the heaviest and fines raised for ten years past. In Bourbon county the harvesting is progre

ng. The yield is said to be remarkably fine, both quantity and quality. In Grant the farmers are about done cutting The crop is said to be the best that has bee aised in that county in twenty years.

In Kenton the far ners have commenced cutting

he crop, never a large one in that county, turn AMERICAN VICTORY -An election was held in ncinnati, Thursday, for Magistrate to fill the lace of Peter Bell. The candidates were Peter

ell, formerly a Know-Nothing, but lately withrawn; John McFall, an Old Line Democrat, and stained by the Sag Nicht Executive Commit ee; H. N. Clark, an old citizen, and a member he American candidate, succeeded by a majority f 1.200 DR. HAGGARD ON THE STUMP.-We learn com the Somerset Gazette that on Monday last his gentleman addressed the citizens of Pulaski

ounty at the Court-house. His audience was elighted and evinced their appreciation by reeated applause. The Doctor is a very popular beaker and is doing much good for the Amerian cause. Haggard will be the man for the resident of the Board of Internal Improvement. The Vevay (Ind.,) Reveille says that the ig business between that place and Ghent in nat State, is quite brisk now a-days. One day tissue of barefaced a ast week twenty-four jugs came over filled with

E. L. Van Winkle, a talented and honora ble gentleman, is the American nominee for the Legislature in Wayne county.

Terrible Steamboat Disaster.

Explosion of the Lexington. MANY LIVES LOST-BOAT BURNT. Full Particulars-Names of the Killed, Missing, Wounded, and Sav. d.

The steamer Lexington, Capt. J. V. Throop hich left St. Louis last Thursday evening for Lou sville, having about eighty persons on board, in luding passengers and crew, exploded her boilers Saturday morning, killing and wounding fully half of the people on board. This terrible disaster ochis city, while every soul on board, with the excepion of that portion of the crew who were on watch. vere asleep in their berths, totally unconscious he danger and death that surrounded them. The boat, it is supposed, exploded all her boilers

with a terrific noise, causing death and destruction o all around. The upper works of the boat, for vard of her water wheels, were blown to fragments, browing the sleeping passengers and the crew bout like "chaff before the wind," many of them alling in the river, and others alighting among the agments of the burning boat and red hot furnaces a the lower deck, as the boat, almost on the instant the explosion, caught fire, thus exposing the surrivors of the wreck to the horrors of being either urnt alive or drowned. At this juncture the boat ooat was caught, and that, together wi h skiffs, and ne steamers J. C. Fremont and D. A. Given. The J. C. Fremont, with eight of the survivors

wounded, reached this port Saturday evening. The D. A. Given stayed by the wreck some time nd arrived here yesterday morning with a good any of the wounded and the passengers who were wed. Capt. Wood and officers of the D. A. Given nd Doctors Robertson and Jones, of Rome, Ia., nerit the warmest thanks of the survivors and the community for their many kind acts on the occa-sion. Capt. Wood had his boat turned into a regucare and attention to the wounded.

Capt. Throop, who was terribly burnt, went back St. Louis, accompanied by his mate, John Johnon, first engineer, Mr. Davidson, the clerk, and a competency, and treated as a prize for party amber of the cabin crew, on the Baltimore. The boat turned bottom upward, and sunk near Stephensport. The second mate was standing near the forward bitts at the time of the explosion, and, the first thing he knew, he caught the Captain in his arms. The latter was on the hurricane deck the oment before. Several of the assengers who were saved, including Capt. T. White, who arrived on the Given, knew nothing of the disaster till they ound themselves in the river, in their night dress, they were saved, or in what manner they reached the shore, was equally a mystery. A passenge the one in an under berth of the same roon was killed.

> was killed, and his assistant saved. The second elerk and an assistant bar keeper were killed, and their bunks. Two passengers who got on the boat at Smithland, were killed. One of them was a genman about 30 years of age, medium size, with brown hair and dark sandy goatee. Mr. Wiley ohnston, of Madison, had his leg broken and re eived several contusions. He was taken to Madiso on the Strader. A German deck hand and a colored an, who lived back of New Albany, died on the gers in the after part of the boat were saved unhurt. One or two dead bodies, and portions of the wreck The Lexington lacked only a few days of being

> ve years old. The machinery was made by Philips, Hise & Co., of New Albany, and the boat was nite old enough to be condemned. She had been a packet in our trade, but was recently sold to St. ouis. The Inspectors, of course, now that the damage is all done, will investigate as usual. The boat was under way, had but two firemen on watch. and it is the opinion of those who saw the wreck that the boilers had no water in them. All the wounded persons are burnt, bruised or crippled. Annexed is a full list of the killed, wounded and

> > List of Killed and Missing

M. Fairchild, missing John Taylor, col'd, missing: Baldwin, col'd, New Albany, missing rison, New Albany, missing. Sam'l Lawry, col'd, killed.

Wounded and Crippled.
Jesse Bayles, Lou sville, slightly wounded.
Thomas Paine, Cincinnati, slightly wounded.
Thomas F. Gibson, first mate, slightly wounded.

Harry, New Albany, badly scalded.

M. Gardner, King's Landing, Ky., severely bruised. Capt. Thomas White, Louisville, badly hurt. Capt. J. Throop, very badly scalded or burned. E. G. Davidson, Patucah, first clerk, slightly wounded.
Snead Strog, Nashville, pilot, slightly wounded.
J. P. Johnston, first engineer, slightly wounded.

Sandford Duncan, Louisville; John Earnes, Portland; narles Grow, Portsmouth, Ohio; Mitchell Hill, John ttteeze, Frank Herdson: James Vohn, St. Louis; Wm. ndley, New Albany; Daniel Purcal, Cincinnat; William lark, Steward; Edward Crapsey Saint Louis; Peter Edd er Dicterly, Baltimore; Welch, fiireman; Roney, fir

# Another Steamboat Disaster.

olbert Burnt-430 Bales Cotton Destroyed-One Life Lost. We learn that the Tennessee river packet Colber was burnt to the water's edge, together wi h 430 ennessee river. One of the crew was drowned The D. A. Given came up soon after, took o ard the crew and saved a few bales of cotto nat were in the river. The Colbert was a small oat, and had been plying in the river as a lighter he was formerly owned in this place.

We understand that Gen. Pilcher con mplates making himself heard during the pres ent canvass at various places. On Friday next e speaks at Bowling Green. Beverly Clarke the "everlasting" gets fairly started we ventu

MORE DEMOCRATIC HONORS FOR BAILEY .- Th Covington Journal says that Bailey, the Newport Abolitionist, has been appointed a delegate to Democratic Convention, called for the purpose of electing a candidate for the Legislature in Camp ell county.

SUICIDE.-Zephaniah Williams, a young ma tho lived about three miles from Frankfirt, hung imself Friday. He had always borne a good character and no cause is assigned for the rash A CARGO OF ORIGINAL PACKAGES .- It is state

ackages of liquor, including 500 pint and 300 half There was a sale in Philadelphia Satur ay, June 23d, of 10 shares Bank of Kentucky

at a cargo of liquor has just been brought to Bos

on from Rotterdam, consisting in part of 1,35

Beverly L. Clarke will be met at Cynthians by that gallant and glorious American, the Hon-Garrett Davis.

Courier of Friday, a card in reply to articles which ave appeared in the Northern papers, charging im and others associated with him in the late Cr ban organization, with mercenary conduct and me

Monmouth, June 20, 1855. New Wheat at Chicago.—The Press reports sale of 300 bushels new white winter wheat at \$2,25 per bushel.

We have noticed the appearance of a me ngularly fatal disease which has made its ap pearance in New York, and by some has bee called the plague. It turns out to be an erup tive disease called Pustule Maligne. A physician

It is characterized by the appearance of a pim-ple, rapidly increasing in size, to that of an ordi-nary boil, with symptoms resembling those of a car-buncle, great fever and very severe constitutional

of the skin, involving more or less deeply the inner cataneous tissues. The disease may be produced in two ways: the essential, by innoculation; the sympon the lip on a Thursday, and on Sunday became so painful as to confine the sufferer to her bed. The

Dr. Hosack was called, and made a crucial inci-sion of about eight lines by six. After the bleeding ceased, which, howev r, was kept up by the appli-cation of a warm poultice, the wound was dressed with a stimulating ointment, so as to keep up afree suppuration for two or three days. When this ceased, the wound was drawn together by adhe-sive straps, and healed with a little or no trace of the incision. The true character of the disease was clearly above by the appearance of the incision.

A KENTUCKIAN MISTAKEN FOR A PIGEON DROP-PER .- The St. Louis Republican furnishes us with the following singular story:

An annoyance of a most disagreeable nature

nent. The case was called yesterday morning in the Re-

of June, we find the following official notice from the Department of the Interior, which is of great mportance to the heirs of the brave and patriotic en who served under Gen. Anthony Wayne:

mmencement of this institution occurred in Franklin county, Wednesday, June 27. The ames and residences of the graduates are as fol-

W. E. Burnet, San Jacinto, Texas. W. E. Burnet, S. n Jacento, Texas. H. L. Bedford, Como, Miss. C. F. Craddock, Frankfort, Ky. H. N. Cox, Maysville, Ky. Esham T. Dudley, Frankfort, Ky. Edward Fremont, Campeche, Mexi J. O. Gower, Iowa City, Iowa. H. B. Harris, Holly Springs, Miss. E. V. Hurs, Versailles, Ky.

J. C. Rasberry, Monroe county, Miss. D. M. N. Ross, Banagher, Ireland. We have seen it stated in several papers that the American party in New York "is a unit." We regret to say that such is not the ase, and the statement is calculated to mislead and deceive those who, perhaps, have no mean of procuring authentic information. The condi

NEW YORK .- In addition to the Onondaga Re

een by the following extract from that reliable

nd conservative American paper, the Philadel-

bia North American:

Dr. Chas. T. Jackson, Boston: Sig-I have the honor to inform you that the Su an, having become acquainted with the great acquaintage derived from the use of Ether-Cloroform s the discoverer of the same.

I will send it with its Diploma to you, throughoseph Iasigi, Esq., the Ottoman Consul in Boston

(ORDER OF THE MEJIDIEH.)

The object of the present high, noble and distinguished Decoration, honored with my Illustrious and Brilliant Imperial Cypher, is as follows:

Dr. Charles T. Jackson, Bearer of the presen Sublime Edict, an American citizen and the discoverer of the advantages derived from the use of Ether-Chloroform, being a gentleman possessing great scientific knowledge and fidelity, and having the state of the control of

The News.

On Sunday, 17th inst., a man named Chap-nan, vesiding in Miami, Saline county, crossed the lissouri river to Carrol county, having pursuaded young man named Gray to accompany him. Both ad been drinking. On the Carrol side they got to our playing, during which Chapman had a large tek-knife open, lying under his coat. A dispute aving arisen about a bet, Gray left the spot, but has intercepted by Chapman in the woods; and

-According to the Paris fashions every gentle —A man got up the other night, and took, as e supposed, a card of matches, and began to break hem off one by one, trying to light a lamp, until a whole card was used up without accomplishing is object, when he discovered ac had used up his

s, and died Sunday evening.

—George Law, E. B. B. Bartlett, of Kentucky, sident of the Grand National Know-Nothing meil, and several others from Virginia, Kentucky.

-The Baltimore American of the 25th gives -In the First District Court at New Orleans,

-Negro slaves are dissappearing from Norfolk gangs. The latest escapade numbered fifteen fu-tives, who went off in some Northern bound ves

- There is an evil ant downward tendency of farmers in Illinois say

Die Clapperion, a famous race mare, has seen sold in North Carolina for \$2,500. There are five hundred billiard tables in Cin-

# WEEKLY COURIER

WEDNESDAY, JULY 4, 1855.

### LOUISVILLE WEEKLY COURIER. The Best and Cheapest Paper IN THE WEST.

The LOUISVILLE WEEKLY COURIER (of which Iwo editions are printed every week to suit the mails, com-lains all the news of the day, both foreign and domestic ull reports of Legislative and Congressional news, finansaid and commercial news, editorials on matters of correspondence, &c., and is beyond'all question the best and cheapest paper, not only in Kentucky, but in the Wost. It is well printed on one of

#### HOE'S FAST DOUBLE-CYLINDER STEAM PRESSES.

and the greatest care is taken to obtain the latest and eliable intelligence of important movements in all part, he world. No pains or expense is spared for his part, The WEEKLY COURIER is mailed to subscribes

WONDERFULLY CHEAP RATES: Five copies of Weekly Courier, 1 year, for ... TO NO PAPER EVER SENT UNLESS THE MONE!

BE PAID IN ADVANCE, he time paid for.

Our friends will oblige us by aiding us in extendin

The DAILY COURIER is mailed to su t \$5 00 a year, and the TRI-WEEKLY COURIER

W. N. HALDEMAN, Courier Steam Printing House, 51 and 53, Third street, near Main,

### Our Two Editions.

In order to suit all the mails, two editions of the WEEF LY COURIER are printed-one on Wednesday and th ley. Subscribers can order the one that w

#### Notice!

All papers are invariably discontinued at the expiration the time paid for. The year low price of the paper comp us to make this rule imperative.

from our friends, and will be thankful for occasional lett from all parts of the State and the great Mississippi Valle containing important news, local gossip, &c., &c.

name the Post Office where it is received as well as the one to which it is to be sent.

t. By sending them, they will have no difficulty in a for the fractional parts of a dollar.

### AMERICAN NOMINATIONS.

FOR GOVERNOR, CHARLES S. MOREHEAD, Of Franklin. FOR LIEUT GOVERNOR, JAMES G. HARDY, of Barren FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL. JAMES HARLAN, Of Franklin FOR TREASURER.
RICHARD C, WINTERSMITH, Of Cumberla

FOR REGISTER OF LAND OFFICE, ANDREW McKINLEY, OF Louisville FOR PRES'T BOARD IN'T. IMPROVEMENTS. DAVID R. HAGGARD, Of Cumberlan FOR AUDITOR THOMAS S. PAGE, Of Franklin.

SUPERINTENDENT PUBLIC INSTRUCT

REV. JOHN D. MATTHEWS, Of Fayette FOR THE SENATE, and Eighth Wards and C WM, T. HAGGIN. From the Siz Upper Wards of the City. CMAS. RIPLEY, FOR THE LEGISLATURE FRANK DETHERAGE.

the Third and Fourth Wards of L. A. WHITELY. CAPT. W. D. S. MEGOWAN

#### ANGELINA'S DISAPPOINTMENT OR

The Intercepted Letter We will soon commence the publication of a charming original Novelette, written expressly for the Louisville Courier, by Mrs. Anna Wills PRICE, of McLean county, Ky. We can promise our readers a richer treat in its perusal tha they have had for many a day.

TMr. JNO. W. MURPHY, of Lexington, is an authorized agent of the Courier in Kentucky His receipts for old accounts and for new subscriptions will be acknowledged by us.

ATTEMPTED ROBBERY AT ST. LOUIS .- On Fr. day evening a young man, formerly clerk on the Telegraph No. 2, went into the office of Adams & Co.'s Express, on Third street, St. Louis, and asked for some paper, stating that he wanted to write a letter. The paper was given him, and he took a seat at the desk, but in a few minutes made an excuse, stating that he would not write it then, and left. As soon as he was gone it was discovered that three packages containing tw thousand dollars were missing, which only a few minutes before had been taken from the safe and placed in a drawer of the desk. He was pursued and brought back, and made an excuse to go out into the back yard, where he surreptitiously dropped the packages through the grating into the cellar, where they were found. He was then suffered to depart.

DEATH FROM CHOLERA IN NEW ALBANY .- On Friday night the Rev. Mr. Stedman, of Evans ville, arrived in New Albany to meet an appointment to preach in the Bank street Baptist Church on Sunday. Mr. Stedman, however, was suddenly taken ill with a disease closely resembling cholers, and on Saturday morning, four hours from the time he was attacked, died. Every effort that skill and kindness could do to relieve the unfortunate minister was done, but without avail. The remains of the deceased were taken back to Evans; ille on the packet Saturday evening.

FOREIGNERS ARMING TO RESIST LAW .- The Herald says that, in one of the French papers of New York city, there is a call for a meeting at the Red Republican rendezvous in Leonard street, which is part of a movement gotten up by various foreign societies to resist, by an armed force, a "Foreign Brigade," any attempt to execute the Prohibitory Liquor Law, which goes into effect on Tuesday evening. The Germans have also organized for the same purpose.

MR. FILLMORE DINES WITH THE QUEEN.-Late intelligence says that Mr. Fillmore was presented to Queen Victoria by the Earl of Clarendon, at an "audience," and subsequently was present at a "drawing-room." Mr. Buchanan accompanied him. Mr. Fillmore afterwards dined with the Queen. He (Mr. F.) is staying at Fenton's Hotel, St. James street, and Mr. Van Buren at Long's

Hotel, New-Bond street, London. A young man, who resides in this city ras on a trip on the mail boat the other day to Covington with a pile of money, about \$900. During the passage he got into a litt'e game with a nice party, who won all his money and then had a fight over the division of the spoils. In dictments are out and the parties fled.

COMMENDABLE BENEVOLENCE.—The Superin tendent of the Louisville Orphan's Home, re quests us to state that on his recent trip to Henderson and Owensboro' with his orphan pupils. they were conveyed gratuitously by the steamers Tishomingo, Rainbow and Northerner, and received much kind attention from the officers.

Wm. Hoffman, of Todd county, a very good chair-maker, who by accident has on one or two occasions found himself a member of the Legislature, is a candidate for re-election. He is Anti-American, and will be defeated by Mr. Russell, as he deserves to be.

FATAL AFFRAY-INTEMPERANCE .- In the town of Woodbury, Cannon county, Tenn., on the 21st ult., Edmund Jones and Henry T. Walls get into an affra". Jones stabbed Walls five times, killing him instantly. Jones was arrested and committed to jail in default of \$2,000 bail. A FIGHTING GOVERNOR .- A despatch from In

RAILBOAD DIFFICULTY .- Two sets of Direct dependence speaks of a personal rencontre, at tors have been elected by the stockholders of the Westport, between Gov. Reeder, of Kansas, and New Orleans and Ohio Railroad Company. A Mr. Stringfellow, in which the former got the public meeting at Paducah proposes to refer the worst of the battle. It does not appear which of difficulty for arbitration to any two or three legal the Stringfellows was concerned in this affair. gentlemen of standing in Louisville, Lexington, or Frankfort.

On account of ill health, Judge Vespa sian Ellis has retired from the editorship of the Washington Organ. He is succeeded by Wm M. Burwell, of Virginia, ne of the most forcible

gaged harvesting. Wheat was never better, oats and eloquent writers in America. fine as they could be, and corn was never more Judge Campbell, of Paducah, is stumpin promising. through "Jackson's Purchase" in behalf of the W. F. Swift is the American candidate for American ticket. the Legislature in Ballard and McCracken coun-

Hurley's Sarsaparilla is not only the most saleable, but likewise the best article in market. | the race.

Another Discussion Declined. The Hon. Beverly L. Clarke-we give him his This day completes the seventy-ninth year o norable prefix, not for the merit in him, but merican Independence. The whole period o our national existence does not yet equal the ince, by accident, he was once a member of Congress, and thus earned the title won by a "three score years and ten, fixed by the sacred usand other nobodies who have found themwriter as the limit of the life of man. But, selves paid servitors in the national councils

iscussion, where no opponent was likely

on of the Anti-American party fought men

What was his consternation then, when it wa

field and would meet him at Harrodsburg. Flor

he could not. But it was only a single day's tor

ture, and he endured it with the heroism a culpri

does when hanged by the law. He made no at

empt to discuss any question on that occasion

His usual speech was delivered; and then

when its chief points were demolished he ven

tured not a word in reply. Worse than that,

when Mr. Morehead demonstrated that Clarke

had been stating palpable untruths about him, he

explained nothing, but cowardly shrunk within

himself, leaving the impression upon every hearer

that he had been guilty of falsification against an

Recovering from this demolition, Mr. Clarke

after a series of days, finds himself in Louisville

and, terrible to him and his fortunes, finds his of

ally in politics, for whom in 1844 he had labored

and voted-the everlasting Pilcher-awaiting hi

just one taste of the Sag-Nicht hyena's blood.

Without time even to consult Webster's Elemen-

lebate, and, by an exercise of dignity before un-

But a still more horrible fate is in store for him.

He learns that Garrett Davis is to meet him in

Frankfort: and well does he know the giant

strength of the little Bourbon's intellect. It

would be self-destruction, thinks Beverly, thus t

rush into the lion's maw, and be devoured at one

oreath. But how does he avert the doom? Why

o Frankfort he goes, meets his appointment, dis

anybody, stimulates himself for a half day's

speech, and being extraordinarily gifted with ver-

sity, speaks from 2 o'clock until 7 in the eve

ning. This was the champion's course at Frank-

fort on Saturday last. But Mr. Davis was not to

be foiled in that manner. Accordingly when Mr.

Clarke concluded, the crowd shouted Davis, and

up he rose. He had scarcely, however, said a

word before Mr. Clarke was again on the stand,

and for a half hour longer protracted his remarks,

in a vain attempt to demonstrate why he should

not discuss the great questions of the day with

the advocates of the American cause. Mr. Davi

patiently heard his long addendum, and then in-

formed the people he would meet them after te

and by way of consoling Mr. Clarke, facing him

on the stand, he stretched his little form to unus

ual proportions, and told the Anti-American can

didate that he must and should be heard with him

very day until Mr. Morehead could overtak

At night Mr. Davis spoke for three hour

We hear from different sources that it was on

of his ablest speeches. He was wrought up t

he highest pitch of excitement, and wielded his

oad sword with magnificent effect. There was

not a shred left of poor Beverly's speech. His

oes, and if that individual continues to declin

the discussion that at the outset of the campaig

he courted. Mr. Davis will find ample tin

We wish this noble champion of the right all

success in his exposure of the misrepresentation

The Dog Star Month.

We are now into the very midst of the sun

mer, when the dog star rages and paragraphs

concerning hydrophabia appear in every newspa

per column. Flies already persecute us with

their pertinacious buzzing and biting, and mo

squitoes will soon add their melodious music to

the night harmonies. Of the month, and the

derivation of its name from Julius Cosar, who

reformed and instituted our present calendar,

A July day in the country is thus described by

John Clare, an uneducated English poet of the

part of this century:
Loud is the summer's brusy song,
The smallest breeze can find a tongu
While insects of each tiny size
Grow, teazing with their melodies.
Till noon burns with 11s blisterine by
Around, and day dies still as death.
The busy noise of man and bruic
is on a sudden lost and mate;
is on a sudden lost and mate;
Seems weary of its babbling song.
And so soft its waters creep.
Tred stience staks in sounder sleep;
The cricket on its bank is dumb,
The very if es forget to hum;
And, save the waron racking round.

aller grass upon the hill, spder's webs are standing still, kweed and groundseles' fawning downs iffled keep their seedy crowns; in the oven heated ar one light thing is floating there, that to the carnott eye

DEATH IN THE POT .- The London Quarterly

Review is responsible for a very dismal paragraph

which is just now travelling the rounds of the

papers, and taking away everybody's appetite

We have, it seems, tumeric in our mustard, red

lead in our cayenne, sulphuric acid in our vine-

gar, alum in our bread, chicory in our coffee,

water in our milk and cromate of lead in our

sugar plums. It is quite a comfort to know that

some of these foreign substances are quite harm-

less But when it comes to sickness (as we are

sure to, of course,) we are worst off. Thus we

have sulphate of soda in our Epsom salts-lead.

tin and bismuth in our mercury-disgrace and

death in our rum-aconite and bella donna in our

gentian (Tr. Gent. is Stoughton bitters)-tumeric

and gamboge in our rhubarb-a dozen rascally

things in our opium. To the pure all things are

pure, it is said, but how pure must a man be to

take with impunity adulterated medicines and

doctored rations? No wonder we have new

diseases, including the new nine day's wonder-

WHEAT COMING DOWN .- The Steubenvill

(Ohio.) Herald says: "The price of wheat in this

city has, owing to the nigh approach of harvest

and the prospect of an abundant crop, declined

during the past week from \$2 05 to \$1 80. The

price of corn is unchanged, but the indications

A correspondent at Bryantsville, Ia., in-

orms us that farmers in that city are now en-

are favorable to a similar decline.

nustule maligne.

seems twittering by.

early part of this century:

says some over-ardent writer of verses:

Month of heroic thought, July!

of the Anti-American candidate.

ourteously declines discussing anything with

ming, hungry and panting as a Nubian lion for

onorable and distinguished public servant.

mounced that Mr. Morehead had taken the

run riot throughout the State.

"Tho' in Time's record, nearly paught." has been for some months prancing over the The brief period embraced within this narro State, throwing down his glove, and challenging imit may, without hyperbole, be described as the ost important in its results and the most interes meet him. Thus, with a degree of boldness charng in its events and incidents in the history of th acteristic of the empty braggart who knows there man race. Never before, in any age of the is no foe with which to contend, has the champi world, has such an extraordinary developement of man energy been wi'nessed, or such great and straw at every speaking place, and crucified in portant changes wrought, with an almost magi his terrible slaughter-house style (grammatical al celerity, in the condition of the world and the and rhetorical) visions of opposition that his aspect of society. Franklin expressed once a fancy had conjured. Emboldened by meeting antastic wish that it were possible that he could no contestant on the stump, he has vilified the be resuscitated at the expiration of one hundred standard-bearers of the opposite party, misrepre ears from the date of his death, and be permi sented their principles, and traduced the adheed to contemplate the results which time and rents to the American cause. This sort of a man effort should, in that period, have pro game was easily played by aman like Mr. Clarke, uced. But, although he was permitted to behold who has no conscience to smite him; and he the auspicious dawning of that vainly imagined that in this manner he would

- New thorn Risen on mid-noon,"

n the horizon of man's hopes and prospects, hich illustrated the close of the eighteenth cenary, we doubt if, in his most imaginative mood, e ever dreamed of the wonders, social, scienific and political, which a brief half century rould disclose. Yet, great and wonderful as has been this ma

rial progress, it is insignificant in comparis ith the advance in ideas of government pro aced by the establishment of our free institu ons. These latter are far more important to the weal of mankind than the mere extension of a ew empire's dominion on any continent. They but illustrate the god-like nature of man when, in the enjoyment of rational liberty, he gives free scope to his mental, moral and social nature. No truth which has had so partial an illustration tands out in such bold relief upon the pages of olitical philosophy as that man, freed from the thens of an oppressive government and inpirited by the conviction that he has the shaping his own earthly destiny, will aspire. He feels provement, which bridges the gulf between tary Speller, he declines meeting Gen. Pilcher in ast hour of his temporal probation; because he has, exclusive of the teachings of holy writ, the known to him, makes rather a respectable excuse. ague, undefined and undernable cons hat his soul's progress will be eternal.

Full of these thoughts, suggested by the re urrence of to-day, we can not forget those "men of might-the grand in soul," who, from the haos of confused matter which made up the vorld's philosophy o' government, struck out the rue path to national greatness and man's highest estiny. Lambert, and Vane, and Sidney, and neir compatriots of 1640 were the pioneers of edom, and the bloody scaffold which witnessed heir judicial murder was the first monument rected to the principles which made the Declartion of American Independence immortal. The blood of the martyrs has been appropriately alled the seed of the church. Not more certainis this correct than is the fact incontrovertible hat, from the altar where Sidney was sacrificed as obtained the live coal that lit up the fires of eedom in the new world, discovered by Columus. Washington, and Jefferson, and Adams, nd Pickney, with the host of other names not orn to die, are destined to go down to posterity oon an imperishable record—because the truths scho in the heart of enlightened man and will noble bearing and excellent address of the Presi ntinue to do so until the last syllable of recorded time

The right inclienable and eternal to resist pression—the right of the people to rule—the od-given right of man to freedom of thought. edom of worship, and treedom to pursue his wn happiness by his self-appointed means, so ng as they do not conflict with the reserved ghts incident to seciety, have become the pilars of liberty-the milestones of the world's corress to universal emancipation.

arguments all dissolved into mist and vapor. No monumental stone or storied urn can add Poor fellow! we are rejoiced to learn that he was the fame of our revolutionary sires. No nonot present to hear the excoriation, for it would er cenotaph than the free institutions they have unded can ever perpetuate their memory, and He sought the most secluded place, where the each year, each day, each hour, with its assured sound neither of Davis' voice nor the tornado of progress to a yet higher destiny, deepens the applause that honored his eloquence could reach criptions which the noiseless working of these nstitutions is inscribing upon the tablets of the world's history. on. It is his purpose during the next two

The Fourth in the Country. weeks to address the people wherever Mr. Clarke The beautiful poetical sketch annexed, descrip ive of the festivities incident to the national a versary in a county town, is from Read's New during the day or night to make himself heard. Pastoral:

at sounds are these which thrill the morning a ling the advancing banner of the sun-tile now the herald dawn, with backward hair, attes his winding horn, and wakes the day, adding across the hill-tops! Hark, the roll sistant cannon rumbling through the sky, if a lung trumphat car, in haste, e rolling and resonating through the streets

From every home the gladsome people pour:

oods and neids resound the drum and meesently the flaming banners, rich old mottoes and with silver stars, the highway set a-blaze he air: he hour when wildly on the sky, wrote in words of fire the despot's fall,

And read the "Opharam" to his startice eart
With one accord, the various cottage-homes
Pour down the paths and highways to the town—
The village on the white and dusty road—
Their several inhabitants. The young and cid,
Each bent on pleasing and on being p eased,
Are maged into procession, two by two,
While many a jest and augh run down the line.
Acress the pasture, winding to the grove,
While many a jest and until to the grove,
Till Victory heard, and with exuiting tongue,
Echoed the notes, that, hollowed by her voce,
Henceforth became an anthem for a nation!

Already the rude table's giant length Stretches reaeath the emboweriag limbs, The fragrant air with pine. Adjacent, see The speaker's rost um—rough, as suits the All strong—when the stripes and stars, With friendly points of gittering spear-heads cross Deight he entimised's sye. Anon. Deight he entimised's sye. Anon. Mad shoots, the leaders take the stand; and now had almost stars and start stars. The gratitude which every freeman feets. The gratitude which every freeman feets. The rises Master Ethan, all and trail, And cien ly, with well modulated voice, Reads the great "Declaration" to the end. Whereat a long huzza, fone every heart, Shakes the deep welkin, while the limbs between Murmur afr, and each actonished bid. Drops a the trees and listens. Then rises The song which ever tongue delights to swell. This past, the firery speech inflames the hour, Off interrupted by the fund applause:

The Courier This Morning.

We publish in our columns this morning, ninently befitting the day and its glorious men ries, various articles referring to the birth of o nation and the duties of patriotism. The reader will find on the first page that immortal docunent, the Declaration of Independence, worthy t least of an annual perusal by every freeman Especially at a crisis like this, when the Amer an people are about declaring themselves free rom the thraldom of political tyranny, is it ap opriate to study the principles embodied in th eclaration.

There is also poetry and sketches. Reading hese the heart can but burn with new real in the ause of republicanism, whose exemplar before the eyes of the whole world our nation is.

The Bardstown American, of yesterday ntains a long, very well written and exceeding interesting sketch of the life of Hon. Chas. lorehead, the gallant candidate of the America party for Governor. We would be glad to publish it, but its great length and the pressure or our columns compels us to forego that pleasure

BELL SMITH AT HOME .- We learn from the Gincinnati Times that Mrs. Piatt, the gifted and ccomplished authoress of "Bell Smith Abroad," has returned, in company with her sister, Miss Kirby, on a visit to her paternal residence near Camminsville, Ohio.

We hear that within the last few days ties. He is a fast man, and will be sure to win several fatal gases of cholera have occurred at

'SAM" UNVEILS HIMSELF. American Ratification Meeting. Ten Thousand Voters in Council

The American ratification meeting in the Cour House square last evening was far more numerously attended than any gathering of the people ever had in Louisville. Sam was there in his might and majesty, fully unmasked to the public gaze, with hundreds of starred and striped baners, decorated transparencies, brilliant flambeaus and all the accessories of those demonstrations he has been in the habit of making since the Philadelphia Convention unsealed his lips.

Even before dusk the people began assemblin n crowds about the large platform that was andsomely illuminated, and festooned with ational flags. At 8 o'clock the delegations from the various wards commenced arriving, each having music, banners, and torches. As one by me these processions reached the grand rendezyous, they made the welkin ring with their shouts. The several Councils in the city were designated by transparencies they bore, with appropriate nottos and devices. The principal ones were

FIRST WARD-Jackson Council.-" By the Eternal, the Federal Union must and shall be pre SECOND WARD-Young America Council.-We mulate the virtue of our sires.
THIED WARD—Union Council.—We are wedded the institutions of our country.

FOURTH WARD—Liberty Council.—Liberty and nion now and forever, one and inseparable.

FIFTH WARD— Washington Council.—Put none
it Americans on guard to-night.

ut Americans on guard to-night.
Sixth Ward—Falls City Council.—We will vercome all obstacles in the way of freedom. Per-SEVENTH WAFD-Boone Council.-Kentucky he pioneer of Americanism in the South.
EIGHTH WARD—Billings Council.—Upon one
ide had a representation of a blacksmith at his
nvil, and on the reverse inscribed "Strike for the green graves of your sires, Strike for your homes and sires God and your nat.ve land!" PORTLAND—Jefferson Counci!...The price erty is eternial vigilance

There were various other transparencies with eatriotic and humorous inscriptions. One born at the head of a procession of German Republican within his own soul the infinite susceptibility of who sympathise with the American movement, and are very numerous in this city, deserve arth and heaven, and bids him toil on until the especial notice. Upon a large banner was in scribed: "We come here to live, not to rule "

It appeared as if every third person carried flag, while torches abounded in each procession number of young ladies, during the mide of the meeting, marched down street, properly scorted, each waving the stars and stripes. The meeting was called to order by Birch Musselman, Esq., who nominated Gen. WM. S. PILCHER as President. This was received with acclamation. One Vice President from every Ward was then appointed, with Messrs. Birch Jusselman and L. A. Whitely as Secretaries. A committee on resolutions reported the Phila elphia platform for adoption, and it having been read at two different points on the stand, by Col Whitely and Mr. Harvey, was adopted by the ost vociferous affirmative vote we ever heard

Not the faintest nay escaped from any one. Gen. Pilcher then introduced the Hon. E. B Bartlett, President of the State and Nation Councils. Major Bartlett expressed his happ ness in meeting so many of his fellow-citlzens i the chief city of his native State, and proceede at some length to discuss the question now agi tating the public mind. His speech was terse contains, the principles it perpetuates, find an well delivered and highly argumentative. The dent confirmed the people in the wisdom of the choice of the Philadelphia Convention. They overwhelmed him with applause, giving a threetime-three in honor of the station and his manl cupancy of it.

Such was the vastness of the crowd that a vision of the labor was found necessary, and Col. George B. Hodge, of Newport, addressed th multitude from the other end of the platform Col. H. is one of the most talented young men in the country. He is a fluent, graceful speaker, and last night more than sustained his. enviable reputation.

Col. Humphrey Marshal, in answer to the in cessant demands of the crowd, spoke twice Ex-Governor Helm made a brief, but eleguen and effective speech. He said that he had some time ago withdrawn from politics, but this American cause had his whole heart, and his energies nust be devoted to its propagation.

Col. Whitely of this city, Judge McHenry o shelby, and Professor Daily of Indiana, severally ddressed the meeting, much to the gratification of their hearers. The latter gentleman said that Indiana was altogether true to the American cause, and repudiates the action of her delegates to the Philadelphia Convention.

At a very late hour we left the square, densely packed with people, listening to speeches from Caleb W. Logan and General Pilcher. A more glorious demonstration was never wit-

nessed in any city. It was a perfect outburst of American feeling, made, too, with great propriety upon the eve of Sam's birth-day. During the evening there was a display of fire-works, while some of the Portland boys created an immens sensation by hauling through the streets a large skiff filled with burning tar barrels. Thousands of ladies graced the occasion with

their presence, and at midnight were still lingering about the square listening to the eloquent speakers, and inculcating lessons of true Americanism upon their gentlemen escorts. Indeed, it was not until some time this morning that "Sam" adjourned, and, judging by the demonstrations in front of our office as we write, we conclude that he intends making a continuous jubilee of the 4th of July, now already ushered in.

A Severe Hail Storm passed over Spring field, Ohio, on Monday afternoon. Within the limits of the town it was quite destructive, but to the west, up the valley of Buck Creek, it made sad havoc with the fruit. Large peach orchards were completely destroyed. One of the finest in all Clark, the proprietor of which expected t realize : bout \$1,000 from it, found the next morn ing that scarcely a peach had escaped "the pelt ings of the pitiless storm." Corn fields were cu down, and the wheat must have suffered consider rable injury. Barrels of hail stones could be gathered up on Tuesday. The rain at the same time was unexampled in violence-beating through roofs, and flooding many cellars.

THE COAL FIELDS OF THE OHIO VALLEY .-! recent number of the Cincinnati Railroad Recor. contains some interesting information in regard to the great coal fields of the West. The Ohio Valley is alluded to particularly, and comprehends Western Pennsylvania, Western Virginia, and all of Ohio, Ind ana, and Illinois, up the narroy rim of the lakes, and the States of Kentucky and Tennessee. The valley embraces an area of 233,000 square miles. Of this it is computed that 99,000 square miles are underlaid with strata of coal. This is distributed as follows Western Virginia, 18,000; Ohio, 10,000; Indiana 72,000; Illinois, 35,000; Kentucky, 13,500; Ten nessee, 5,000.

Sarsaparilla is the safest and best medi cine that has ever been discovered for purifying the blood and invigorating the system, but b sure and ask for Hurley's Sarsaparilla, as it neve fails to produce the desired effect. What ren ders it superior to all similarly named compounds and gives it a larger amount of medicinal properties is the improved mode of extracting its valuable qualities, and a chemical process hither to undiscovered. It will be found the only relia ble and true cure for scrofula, syphilis, chest complaints, affections of the liver and many other diseases which flesh is heir to. It will b seen his pamphlet contains the most authorita tive and able opinions on the subject, and the facof it being the only legitimate compound, no se cresy about it, on which physicians can rely, must give it precedence so long as our worthy (doctor) citizen compounds it of equal purity and stength Now without wishing to underrate other men's ompounds, and there are many before the public, vet as journalists we take pleasure in stating that the Extract of Sarsaparilla manufactured by Hurley is looked on by every wholesale druggis in this city as the only preparation containing Honduras Sarsaparilla, and we are informed the hose compounds which are occasionally puffed through the different papers do not contain even so much as a trace of that root. With facts such as these before us we would say, Hurley's Sarsa parilla is decidedly by far the lest article and the

only one the afflicted should use. Messrs. Gatz & McCope, of St. Louis, are ilding a Missouri river packet, at Temple & Co.'s ard, 225 feet long and 34 feet beam, for Captain

Declaration of Independence. N CONGRESS, JULY 4TH, 1776 SIGNING THE DECLARATION.

When, in the course of human events, it been necessary for one people to dissolve the politiands which have connected them with another. to assume, among the powers of the earth, the arate and equal station to which the laws of m e and nature's God entitle them, a decent resp the opinions of mankind requires that the ould declare the casuses which impel them e separation.
We hold these truths to be self-evident;—the

I men are created equal; that they are endowe of their Creator with certain unalienable right at among these are life, liberty, and the pursu of happiness. That to secure these rights, gover While events were thus passing aroun! New York longress, having assembled in Philadelphia, were ngaged in the momentous question of a Declaration of Independence. Many of the separate province ad already acted on the subject. No th Carolina ents are instituted among men, deriving their ju owers from the coasent of the governed; the chenever any form of government becomes d Independence. Many of the separate pro-ad already acted on the subject. No th Car-bok the first step, and took a vote instructine elegate to concur with the other colonies in day and Independence. Massachusetts followed, inia next wheeled into the ranks, then Coninia next wheeled into the ranks, then Connect it and New Hampshire. Maryland opposed it hile the delegates from the remaining province are instructed to with the connection. anizing its powers in such form as to the ere instructed to unite with the majority, the to act as their judgment might dictate. its long established should not be char ence hath shown that mankind are d aid of some of the wisest statesmen of ! ct object the establishment of an abs er these States. To prove this, let facts be su He has refused his assent to laws the most whole and necessary for public good.

has forbidden his Governors to pass laws of in ait and pressing importance, unless suspende heir operation, till his assent should be obtained. nd when so suspended, he has utterly neglected tend to them. He has refused to pass other lay r the accommodation of large districts of peop He has dissolved representative houses repeate, for opposing with manly firmness his invasion He has dissorted representations on the rights of the people.

He has refused, for a long time after such dissolutions, to caue others to be elected; whereby the legislative powers, incapable of annihilation, has returned to the people at large for their exercise; the State remaining, in the meantime, exposed to all the dangers of invasion from without, and convulsionable. He has endeavored to prevent the population ness States; for that purpose obstructing the la f naturalization of foreigners; refusing to p thers to encourage their migration hither, a dising the conditions of new appropriations refusing his assent to laws for establishing ju made judges dependent on his will alor

ment of their salaries.
as erected a multitude of new offices, and
ther swarms of officers, to harrass our people nd eat their substance. He has kept among us, in times of peace, tand armies, without the consent of our legislature. Ie has affected to render the military independer ed with others to subject us to te wo.id be taken without delay, but hour ar wore on and no report came from that m us hall, where the fate of a continent was a tied. The multitude grew impatient—the l-man leaned over the railing, straining his wnward till his heart misgave him, and the defense. But at hearther two collections on to our Constitution and unactural laws; giving his assent to their cts of pretended legislation.

For quartering large bodies of armed troops For protecting them, by a mock trial, from punlded to fear. But at length, at two o'clock, or of the hall opened, and a voice exclaimed, hment for any murders which they should commit a the inha itants of these States. For cutting off our trade with all parts of the For imposing taxes on us without our consent. epriving us, in many cases, of the benefits of

porting us beyond seas to be tried for For abolishing the free system of English laws in neighboring province, establishing therein an arbi-ary government, and enlarging its boundaries, so to render it at once an example and fit instru-ent for introducing the absolute rule into these For taking away our charters; abolishing ou e excited multitude surging hither and thither uable laws, and altering, fundamentally, the

ost valuable laws, and attering, fundamentally, the rms of our governments. For suspending our own legisl tures, and declar-g themselves invested with power to legislate for in all cases whatsoever. He has a dicated government here, by declaring f his protection, and waging war against us He has plundered our seas, ravaged our coasts, arnt our towns, and destroyed the lives of our nd soon from every fortified height and every h

sople.

He is at this time transporting large armies of preign mercenaries to complete the work of desortion and tyrany, already begun, with circumstances of crueity and perfidily, scarcely paralleled in he most barbarous ages, and totally unworthy the d of a civilized nation.

He has constrained our fellow citizens, taken car

re of their offices, and the ame

on the high seas, to bear arms against the ountry, to become the executioners of their rive and brethren, or to fall themselves by their hands. He has excited domestic insurrections amongst and has endeavored to bring on the inhabitants our frontiers the merciless Indian savages, who own rule of warfare is an undisguised destruction all ages, sexes and conditions. all ages, sexes and conditions.
In every stage of these oppressions we have peoned for redress in the most humble terms; our
eated petitions have been answered by repeated
try. A prince, whose character is thus marked
every act which may define a tyrant, is unfit to

the ruler of a free people.

Nor have we been wanting in attentions to our witish brethren. We have warned them from time me, of at empts by their legislature to extend an me, of at empts by their legislature to extend in mwarrantable jurisdiction over us. We have re-ninded them of the circumstances of our emigra-ion and settlement here. We have appealed it-heir native justice and magnanimity, and we have onjured them by the ties of our common kindred o disavow these usurpations, which would inevita.

uinity. We must, therefore, acquiesce in the necessity which denounces our separation, and told them, as we hold the rest of mankind—enemies in war, in peace friends.

We, therefore, the representatives of the United States of America, in General Congress assembled, appealing to the Supreme Judge of the world, for he recit ide of our intentions, do, in the name and with a subscript of the good people of these coles. d Colonies are, and of right ought to be, FRE ed Colonies are, and of right ought to be, Fire and Ind Independent States; that they are absolve from all allegiance to the British crown, and the I political connexion between them and the Statisf Great Britain is and ought to be, totally diolved; and that, as free and independent State hey have full power to levy war, conclude peac outract alliances, establish commerce, and do they ack and things which independent State they are and things which independent States.

r our lives, our fortunes, and our sacred honor.

JOHN HANCOCK, President. THE HEART OF '76.

When our grant mother's hand essayed To whip and make uyield; Our stubbons air's quick foot prints made. For camp and battle-field! The lawyer quit his client then, And hosts of parting busbondmen. Left plowshares in the ground! Banners of snowy mist were hung

her acts and things which independent i

Banners of snowy mark electrons, there one autumn morn, there one autumn morn, we have a unifor and two maidens your, went remaidens were of gentla blood. Left that mate on's how:

Thou user's to be needs of widomhood—

Where rests the bread mare?

"Rests!"—and she haughtily began:
"Joy to know that he
Fight's foremost in the buttle's van,
For Home and Liberty!
And Have taken in my hand
The sickle in his stend.
For patrict women of the land
Should reap the winter's bread!"

"Thou elder maiden, thy fair brow Rivals or mountain snows, And on the cheek carce lingers now The fundest tint of rose! I met thee ere the summer tide, A dreamer light and cay; A manly form was at thy side, Where doth the leiterer stay!" And proudly then that maid replied:
"My lover is not one
To linger at a lody's side,
While glorious deeds are done!
He stands where battle thunder jars
And plumer of warriors wave,
Bearing the 'Engle and the Stars,'
The ensign of the brave!"

"And thou, my little maiden denr,
Thou hast not streng h. I. ween,
To bind the heavy bundles here,
To the cicle keen!
Cell this county brother from his play!
Why doth that tear drop start!"
She said—"He is a volunteer,
And bears a manly heart!

"We taught him lessens of the strife, And bow to use agun. And took hum that a hero's life Was best in youth be cun! And then he took the powder horn, Which our dead grandleire gave. Shouldered his gun, and doe bright morn Went forth to join the brave." "And are all gone—husband and con— Lover and brother—all! Ye loftly-hearted, still toil on! No evil can befal

The Louisville Courrer, of Thursday, republished the Louisvine control, of Inuisary, repulsing e chip referring to the conduct of the "fast young en" from Louisville. Friday, the following letter nclosing the article from the Courier) was re-tived by the editor of the News: LOUISVILLE, June 27, 1855. Dear Sir: The enclosed paragraph I found in

ne of the city papers. As there were several pares of young men from Louisville in your city with the past week, I think it would be no more than ONE OF THE LOUISVILLE BLOODS. It is very clear, from the anonymous manner one of the Louisville Bloods" adopts, that the ca

their indecent conduct. But here images ere done by young men from Louisville. Respect for their parents is the reason their names are withheld. If, however, they again come to Shelbyville and re-enter such scenes, their names will be given,—threats "cowhiding," etc., to the contrary notwithstanding.-Shelby News.

Scenes in the Continental Congress.

The following is an intensely thrilling descri on of the debate in the Continental Congress : Philadelphia, which preceded the Declaration of ndependence, the anxiety which obtained during s progress, and the general joy with which th rst stroke of the bell announcing the passage ne Declaration, was received :

o declare themselves free, would cut them off front this sympathy, and provoke at once the ent all this sympathy, and provoke at once the entire loower of England against them. The result of the ong and fearful conflict that must follow, was more than doubtful. For twenty days Congress we tossed on a sea of perplexity. At length, Richard Henry Lee, shaking off the fetters that galled he lobbe spirit—June 7th—arose, and in a clear, delib-rate tone, every accent of which rung to the far the extremity of the silent hall, read, "Resolved, the those United Colonies are and quebt to be, for Xirenity of the silent hall, read, "Resolved, that hese United Colonies are, and ought to be, free and independent States, and all political connection between us and the States of Great Britain is, and uight to be totally dissolved." John Adams, it whose soul glowed the burning future, seconded in a speech so full of impassioned fervor, thrilling loquence and prophetic power, that Congress was carried away as by a resistless wave before it.

The disparsact, and every man was now come The di was cast, and every man was now con lled to meet the dreadful issue. Still weigh wn with fear, Congress directed the Secretary why with lear, congress affected the Secretary in in the hejournal, the names of the bold nover an conder of this resolution, lest they should be select t as the special objects of vengeance by Grea-ritain. The resolution was made the special ques on for the next day, but remained untouched for aree days, and was finally deferred to the first early to allow a committee appended for ly, to allow a committee appointed for that I only, to allow a committee appointed for that poses, to draft a Declaration of Independence. We he day arrived, the Declaration was taken up lebated article by article. The discussion couled for three days, and was characterized by gexcitement: at length the various sections have gone through with, the next day, July was appointed for final action. It was soon kn throughout the city, and in the morning by eighout the city, and in the morning bigress assembled, the streets were filled ongress assembled, the streets were fined we cited men, some gathered in groups engaged ger discussions, and others moving towards ate House. All business was forgotten in muentous crisis the country had now reached. Oner had the members taken their seats, than until the graphered is a danger were covered at the ooner had the members taken their seats, than the unlittude gathered in a dense mass arou d the enrance. The beilman mounted the belfry, tobercady o proclaim the joyful tidings of freedem as soon as the final vote had passed. A bright-eyed boy was tationed below to give the signal.

Around that bell, brought from England, had seen cast, more than twenny vears before, the probabetic sentence: "Proclaim liberty throughout all he land unto all the inhabitants thereof." Although is loud clang had often sounded over the city, the oroclamation engraved on its iron lin had never ver

The Indiana Canal War Again.

To Arms! To Arms! "A company of from ten to twenty true men

"A company of from ten to twenty time men ar now leaving (11 o'clock A. M.) this place for the sea of war, and, it is hoped, will reach there in time to top further depredations. Major Tim Dowling lef his morning for Indianapolis to report to the Gov-gram, Mosa trouble in actionact." nor. More trouble is anticipated.' of Evansville, concerning the work, trial and disharge of such of the Clay county rioters as haveen arrested. We quote the main interesting part the date is, Terre Haute, June 29, 1855:

ese two witnesses were unworthy of belief. "Some forty persons were examined, living in the here the men who have done the work must have

any knowledge that it was to be done, nor did he have any idea who d d it.

"When an alibi could not be proven, (and it was impossible, in some of the cases, to find a pretext for it,) t ey resorted to impeachment, and it was no hard task to convince the Clay county Justice that any evidence establishing the guilt of the parties was impossible, belief. "Thus has ended, in a legal farce, the last effort

e authorities in Clay county, to protect public or rivate property, and it has hereafter to be at the mercy of an unprincipled and irresponsible mob, or the State must find some means to arrest offenders and take them out of Clay county for trial. "After the adjournment of court Captain John Osborn addressed the crowd in a highly inflamma-Osborn addressed the crowd in a highly inflamm ory speech, denouncing the Governor, the militatud the proclamations in measured terms, and so ng but for his efforts and those of a few other "la abiding citizens" in restraining the people the flow of Evansville would have been trodden beneath t

eet of Clay, or drowned in blood, or thrown in th

Haunted House in Newport Ky.—Man Killed by hpirits—Mysterious Doings.
We are informed that a havnted house has been discovered in Newport—that this institution of veneral contents. discovered in Newport—that this institution of vererable and ghostly and deathly associations is situated on Madison street, near the Suspension Bridge
and that it was recently occupied by a family name.
Parks. There has been much sickness in the house
and very often in the middle of the night strang
noises have been heard—s unds similar to thos
made by striking violently with a small stick on th
store, unabling and apart range at out the walls an made by striking violently with a small slick on the stove, runbling and smart raps at out the walls, and heavy blows on the floor, while the furniture has had queer habits of uneasiness, jumping and tum-bling about in a narvellous manner. Several fami-lies have been frightened out of the place by contin-ual sickness when residing in it, and the disturban-ces we have indicated. The last tenant was named Parks, and there was much lilness in his family, as in othe X, and the mysterious knockings, thurnings in othe z, and the mysterious knockings, thumping and spiritual pranks generally, very much annoye and alarmed him. About a week since Parks wake

tuff, as she said to him: "In the name of the det f you want to drink go and get it—the devil w protect you from the ghosts!" At this he hesitat he died instantly. His frightened family believing that he had been killed by "spirits," kept his death concealed, buried him as privately as possible, without the knowledge of the Coroner, and then fled to parts unknown. Only two or three persons outside of the family saw the corps. One of these was an old pedler woman, through whom this story indirectly comes. There is no death down stairs at night, is not mysterious, though in this case it seems to be so r garded, and that the woman's appeal to the devil had any part in bringing about the catastrophe, we do not see clearly—As to the strange noises, we cannot speak in explanation, having not heard them.—Cin. Com. [From the Vincennes Gazette.]
The Great Event Consummated—Ohio and Mississippi Railroad Completed to St. Louis.

Indiana True to Americanism. We copy the following editorial from the Evansville Journal, the leading paper in South estern Indiana. It but expresses the sent ents of the American party in the State:

The Indiana Delegates to the American Nation al Convention.

There appears to be a very general expression of There appears to be a very general expression of isapprobation gushing forth spontaneously from he conservative press of Indiana, respecting the burse pursued by the Indiana delegation at Philadlphia. We are pleased to see that their conducts to following the "botting" lead of a few northern matics, is being justly rebuked by the leading merican papers of the State. Delegates were not to this convention from each State in the nt to this convention from every State in the attional an int a sectional platform. A platfornich, while it would arow and embrace the eard li principles of the great American party, would chew everything of a sectional nature which has herto distracted and rendered impotent for go

e old political organizations.

The necessity out of which the American par ung into existence, had its origin in the frui

tuents.
The people of the Union expected, and had artily subscribe, or that no platform at all wou

he adopted.

The platform which a very respectable majoritions are discovered in, we insist should have been the platform of the convention and of the party, without olding or one-idea protests. We approve the platform as a whole, for the great preponderance good we find in it, and we can ever pardon a since difference of continuous areas in our parton. erence of opinion even in our dele as sincerely regard their menner of expressing their lisapprobation of the platform at this particula functure as exceedingly unwise and fraught with evils which might have been easily aver.ed. Writest that the sober second thought of the protest ing delegates will lead them to the more sensible. onclusion that there is less of real error in the Na ional platform, and in giving it a cordial suppor

Woot.-There seems to be a brisk trade in wo Il over the West. In fact, wool has become a very portant staple. The prices range as follows: Adrian, Mich .- 25 to 32c, with a few sales at 34c he quality is impro

Grand River, Mich.—The prices range from 18 to to. This is much lower than he etofore. Gene-lly it is brought to marke in bad order. Wilmington, Ohio.—Wool here is 34 to 40c, and 0,000 pounds sold at that. Salem, Ohio.—The price is 25 to 40c and ellip not s large as last year.

[From the Baltimore Patriot, June 23]

Prebable Earthquake. The citizens of Baltimore, with but few exany whom we have seen this morning were sta d from a sound sleep, almost instantaneously, nazement. Persons rushed to their windows: ors as if waking from an inco varying one minute from true time for ten ths. It was preceded by a deep rumbling e, a slight tremulousness of the earth, and this cceeded by two shocks; the third, and just vere; so much so that the houses were shaken their foundations, windows and doors rattle fronstly, furniture shaking, and in some instance statched articles slightly removed from their

In a very few minutes after this singular phe ur inhabitants were awake, any roal elements. The duration of the shocks we robably half a minute, dying off in a deep ton amb'ing sound like distant thunder, or the rolli a heavy car upon the pavement, losing itself i

armed in apprehension of a succeeding shock, or ending destructive calamity. With such, night rought no more sleep. The world's end, wreck of ve view, and they deemed it proper to make s asseris that he observed a pecu er brilliancy in the heavens immediately prior to his shock, which was so in followed by more than

sual gloom and darkness. Another, a sea captain, states that he saw an immense meteor pparently as large as a ship, pass athwart the si ion would, if it occurred, have been observed by thers. Some, who had the best opportunity of orming an opinion, being awake at the time, as-creted that the earth appeared to raise slightly and hen sink, subsequently oscillating to and fro quick-

y for the space of ten or miteen seconds. The rum bling noise appeared to roll and reverberate from earth up to night's azare dome. When the shock and noise had ceased, dogs were heard to how and back in all directions, a thing which they have always been known to do in carthquake counries, subsequent to one of those throes of nature, Previously the night was unusually sultry and night, in all probability, have been the effect of an arthquake at some distant, probably in some of the West India islands.

A party of gentlemen who were out serenading at Franklin Square last night when the earthquake

In all directions it was observed that dogs howled audly, and the chickens commenced crowing, aving been awakened from their slumbers. The systery still remains unsolved of the hour of our

Glorious American Victory. The following private dispatch to the clerk of e Tishomingo, informs us of a glorious victory

for the American party in Memphis. It is but the presage of the triumph that awaits "Sam" in ennessee at the August election: MEMPHIS, TENN., June 29, 1855.

A. H. Douglass elected by one hundred and thir-y-eight majority. Whole American ticket elected, except one. Nine American Aldermen out of welve.

A. H. AVERY. [From the Special Correspondence of the N. Y. Sun.] Mexican Revolution-Triumphant Progress.

You are already aware that His Seride Highness eft the city of Mexico on the 30th of April, and rrived at Noralia on the 5th of May.

Schor Robles Pezuela, during the absence of His ot waters of the South for the benefit of his I will now furnish you some additional items from the scene of operations, as contained in a letter jus-seeived from General Comonfort:

Division of Interior of the Republic,
General-in-Chief's Head Quarters,
Coamayulta, May 21.

My Good Friend: \* \* Zamora, a large
tity in the State of Michoacan, of about 15,00
ahabitants, is held by our forces under the com
nand of General Pueblic. nand of General Pueblita. General Santa Anna is preparing in Moralia a

spedition to march against him om the accounts I have received, will pro from the accounts I have received, will prove very insuccessful to him, as he intends attacking Zamora with a force of about three thousand, and no ntillery or cavalry; while on our side the General s very well fortified with one thousand infantry and two pieces of artillery, inside the walls, and two thousand cavalry, under command of the brave and galant General Huerta, in position on the plain which surround the city. hich surround the city. General Huerta is a very brave soldier, a good

avairy officer and much feared by the governm roops. He, last year, with about sixty men, c unred two full companies of the regiment of La The city of Zamora can in a few hours be floond then slowly retire, at the same time letting

he water.

I shall take up my line of march to-morrow, and

ly keeping in the immediate rear of Santa Anna,

revent his retreat upon this occasion.

You have my assurance that if he escapes us it

rill be to leave the country by the Pacific. Our

narch is onward for the capital, and June or July

will god this revolution.

Guanajuata, the capitol of the State of the sam aame, was captured by our forces in the early par of this mouth. It is one of the largest cities in the Republic, and has a population of about one hundred housand. The official communication is before, me A Commissioner has just arrived from San Loui otosi with information that the city has pro ounced in our cause. He leaves with his des atches for General Alvarez's headquarters. \* ches for General Alvarez's headquarters. \*
God—Liberty—and death to the tyrant.
[Signed] INACIO COMONFORT.

From this it appears that Comonfort is not on From this it appears hat Comontort is not on-etermined, if possible, to restore the health of "Hi terene Highness," so far at least as the "boths he South" may be conductive to it, but is bent or ringing this revolution to a speedy close.

PAUL PRY.

A Young Man Sawa in Two. We deeply regret to learn, by private advice om Dunham, that on Friday last, at E. O. Brid m's saw mills, about six miles from tha vil ing man named John Spooner was sawn in t choly accident should serve as a caution to all those who are employed in saw mills to take care, as the least carelessness may cause the loss of life.

## From Breckinridge Count

STEPHENSPORT, Ky., June 27, Messes. Editors: Thinking that your other parts of the State and country mis ome interest in understanding how things a ressing down here in old Breckinridge, l ought fit to drop you a few lines on that su ntertaining the opinion that we have a voice We have had hard times here as well as in oth

ortions of the State or the past year, owing right prospects for the future. The prospects never were better at this season of the year th this time. The wheat is partly harvested and side of Jordan" say they have never had her crops of that article. And as to our tobacco this county, which is mostly planted, its prosp ire very flattering for a heavy and aband there should be a good season from this beer will be more tobacco raised in this c al point on the Ohio river from Bri rom this place than from any other nowenshore to Louisville, and, could be a ral maket, and a cheap one for the mar laughtering of pork. All that is want

A few words about Sam. Dr. Samuel O. at his (the Second) district, spoke at this plerday. The Dr. Iooks bad. Sam has us roughly. It is yet more than a mouth until the first bad. It is the first bad by the first and I think the Dr. Would be glad it one day. The Dr. pitched into the Know-1 said the National Convention at Philadel not the voice of that party, that fourtee had entered their protest, &c., and that the things of the said entered their protest, &c., and that it utions themselves were penned by a relationst, from Massachusetts. He could have fairness in the world (treaters). ny fairness in the word "prete effectually annihilated in his able memoer.

Mr. Campbell is certainly a very lucky man his constituency will be lucky in the election . Major, as I consi er him a man well fitted for i fice to which he aspires. The Doctor I also an able and talented man and a gentieman would be happy to see him advocating a wo and a better cause; but so it is. The Dr. h destiny fixed under the present state of affairs well the Major seems to understand it, as he things so easy, just like an old farmer that car

The lamest thing in the Dr. was his producing Lynn Boyd's personal letter to him, saying that all the new y elected Congressmen and Governors in the free States are Free Soil rs and Abolitionists. The people of this county will require hetter evidence than that of Hon. Lynn Boyd, of Kentucky, or Hon. Bill J. Brown, of Indiana, on subjects in which they are interested.

Finally let me say to your readers, especially your Old-liners and Sog. Nichts, if you have any such on your subscription books, that "Jordan am a hard road to travel" in Kentucky, if Breckin idge county may be taken as a criterion in the canvess.

oad to teavel in Kentucky, a the canvass.

At the speaking of Peyton and Campbell at this place I believe there was but one Catholic present

Storm of Lightning and Hail-Death The Yaw Faw True Northerner brings us an ount of a severe storm of rain and hail, accomined by thunder and lightning, that passed over V Buren county last Saturday. A man named H ace Hall went on a hunting excursion with a particular of the second state. friends, in the town of Antwerp in that he storm coming up, Hall took refuge under a tro-olding his gun before him. In a few moments

and but a few paces behind his wagon, on was struck by lightning in the ancle and f pletely paralyzing him; the electricity adong the road to the tire of one of the who Hall was knocked senseless in the wagon horses fell in the harness, breaking the Hon. Joseph Gilman lost a colt from being struc-

gs. I'wo children of Mr. Labordoux, were caught

—In the township of Durlington, Beaver coun ty, a short distance East of the Ohio State line, and situated on the Little Beaver River, there is a trace of about 1,200 acres of land underlaid by a stratum

-"Madame Jenny Lind Goldschmidt has been

Pestival.

On the evening of Tuesday, the 12th inst.,
Mrs. Elzy, wife of Wm. Elzy, residing about two
miles West of Savannah, Missouri, committed suicide by hanging herself to an oak limb. She was
not found until next morning, and was supposed

—Receipts of breadstuffs at the Upper Lake ports are immense, and preclude the possibility of the maintenance of present prices. Of breadstuffs, one hundred and three thousand bushels were received at ports on the Upper Lakes in one day. At Buffalo and Oswego, the reported receipts in one lay were 7.824 bibs. of flour, \$2,897 bushels of wheat, 180,027 bushels of corn, and 193,275 bush bis of course where the process of the

A lady of Plainfield, Mass., aged 59 years,

-The "National Natives" of Boston and vicinity have adopted and ratified a platform, which places them of substatially the same footing as their brethren of New York and Philadelphia. They accuse the Massachusetts K. N.'s of having departed from the true faith.

oria's nursery.) was summoned by telegraph to Pa-is, where, after consultation with Drs. Dubois and Conneau, it was formally announced that the Em

n Woodbury, Vt., forty years ago, has recently con-essed (on a death-bed) the deed, and detailed the -James Myers, the clown, and one of the pro

-The unmuzzled degs in New York fare hard shout these days. They are impounded during the day, and when the sun goes down at night they are all pounded to death, except those redeemed by

An editor in speaking of a tailor's bill lately presented to him, says—"It is as long as that first std day ere Eve was born." Poetic young man. No wonder he owes for his drayery.

-Rhode Island has raised the salary of her overser from \$400 to the more respectable sum of

-Mr. Regin Hammond, of Anne Arandel con-ty, Maryland, has one hundred acres of land set in

-A report started lately that Geo. Bancroft. aess may cause the loss of life.

[Montreal Herald, Wednesday.] the historian, had joined the Roman Cathol is contradicted by the Boston Transcript.

fine and heavy. Our Hoosier friends "on the

y lightning during the storm. At Three Mile Lake the hail fell as large as hen

and corn and wheat are said to be somewhat is ured—some fields entirely destroyed.

Detroit Tribune, 27th inst. The News.

n us at nine million tons. Fire clay is also four on the land. A more valuable tract of land it won

"Madame Jenny Lind Goldschmidt has been the great attraction at the nusical Festival of the Lower Rhine held at Dusseldorf. The ladies of the chorus showered upon her boquets—trumpets were sounded as her welcome—she was crowned with a wreath, and the ceiling opening, a positive rain of flowers and ribbons fell upon and around her, the latter having imprinted upon them some nonsense about an angel being sent to sing at the Thirty-Third Festival."

o have hung about fourtern hours. The deceased had been laboring under an aberration of mind or several years past, no other cause assigned. The has left a husband and a large family of chil--Receipts of breadstuffs at the Upper Lake

els of oats.

— There has been a grand emeute among the unfortunate girls confined on Blackwell's Island, near New York. It seems that they have made great complaints as to the bread and meat given them, and on Sunday they undertoox to settle the grevince by the g. neral breakage of crockery and a free fight. At length after a battle in which Governor I, ylor, who was present, was mixed up, the leaders of this division of the strong-minded were locked and.

A lady of Planneid, Mass., aged 59 years, has the past winter made with her own hands 17 cuilts, consisting of 4,209 pieces cut by pattern, worked 376 scollops, cut and made 3 dresses, knit 3 pairs of striped mittens, made butter from 2 cows, besides the general housework for a family. Sha has also written over nearly a quire of paper.

Really the most interesting bit of news crought by the Baltic refers to the Empress of France. Dr. Locock, the celebrated accounter, who has had considerable experience in Queen Vic-

their owners.

"Never be critical to the ladies," was the maxim of an old Irish peer, remarkable for his homage to the sex; "the only way a true gentleman ever will attempt to look at the faults of a pretty woman, is to shut his eyes."

On the last trip of the Atlantic, Capt. West completed his two hundred and therty-sixth voyage, which is about equal to 708,000 miles of ocean travel.

A Welchman named John Roberts died of unstroke in a narvest field in Morgan township, utler co., O. Friday afternoon. He survived the roke but thirty minutes.

The News.

A gentleman living near Adrian, Michigan, relates a singular circumstance which occu red on his farm. A few days ago a new swarm came out of their paternal hive, and gathered around their young queen. in the warm, san-lit atmosphere. Bu instead of going to some neighboring tree or shrub, and forming a hanging cluster, as has invariably been the rule with all predecessors with whom we have ever been acquainted, they sottled upon a hive and began a murderous attack upon the peaceable inmates. The unsuspecting workers were taken by surprise, and many of them were killed by the invaders before they became fully aroused, when the invaders before they become fully aroused, when the conflict became quite obstinate. The fact that most of the working bees of the hive were out gathering honey, gave the new swarm all the ad-vantage; and, though the battle lasted all day, they finally trimphed. Thousands of dead bodi s were dragged to the entrance and thrown on the ground such hour.

-Messrs, Headley & Leonard, the proprieto —Messrs. Headley & Leonard, the proprietors of one of the most extensive carpet stores in Pittsburg, have just discovered that a young man named Donelson, who was in their employ as confidential clerk and collector, has defrauded them out of \$1,000 or \$2,000 by means of false entries in their books, and by making collections from their country customers, for which he never accounted. Having charge of the books of the establishment, the emplayed many terms are respected, and extended. zzlements were never suspected, and extended er a considerable period of time. The young man pears to have led an extremely "fast life;" support-

appears to have led an extremely "fast life;" supporting a mist ess and a very expensive establishment. Although his salary was but \$500 a year, his house was furnished in a style almost luxurious enough for a millionaire. Messrs. H. & L. have already ascertined deficientions to the amount of over \$1,000, and there is not elling how much more has been embezzled.

—In Philadelphia on Priday, an attempt was made to commit suicide, under the desperation excited by love betrayed, which surpasses any stance within our recollection. It appears that a young man named John Monigle, residing in a small court running out of Washington avenue, in the Nineteenth Ward was mach attached to a female living in the same neighborhood, who pretended to entertain a reciprocal affection. But the lady seems to have been an adept in deceit; for on Thursday she she was married to another man. When informed of the event, Monigle was driven to desperation, and under the influence of the fearful shock, he determined to destroy himself. The mode of death chosen on Friday was the horrible one of swallowing a quantity of meutical lead. The leave was nearned. sen on Friday was the horrible one of swallowing a quantity of moulted lead. The lead was actually taken into the mouth, but it was suffered to rea out again, without having been swallowed. The mouth and breast were so dreadfully injured that it was thought the result would prove fatal.

—In the year of our Lord 1455, in the siege of Bouvigues, the Duke de Brabant made prisoner a nobleman named Legrain, but instead of taking his life, as he was entitled to, the Duke consented to spare it on condition of receiving all his estates and property. Legrain made over all he possessed, but stipulated that at the gnd of four centuries it should property. Legram made over all he possessed, but stipulated that at the end of four centuries it should return to his family. The Duke made no objection. The four centuries expire in July next, and a great many persons, representing themselves to be descensants of Legrain, are preparing to claim the property. It is foreseen that the claims will give rise to numerous law suits in Felgium.—London Letter.

—Several farmers in Holliax county, Va., have ommenced their wheat harvest. The grain is said be generally line and the yield flattering. In trince George county, where the crop, it is said, Prince George county, where the crop, it is said, will be a full average one, harvest will commence in a few days. The Charlottsville Jeffersonian says the wheat in that section is nearly ready for the sickle, and the quality will, it is believed, be better than for years past; some farmers say they have not had such wheat 'or the last ten years. In Southwest Virginia the fly has done much damage, but as unusually large quantities of wheat were sown, the harvest, it is expected, will be far more abundant than usual. dant than usual.

—The Courier and Enquirer says: It having been determined to renew a portion of the copperage of the steamship Atlantic, she was on Monday taken into the immense dry-dock at Green Point, built, we believe, for California. When she had been raised nearly out of water—her ke il not being more than three feet under—she proved too much for the dry-dock, which capsized, throwing the Atlantic off her blocking, partly upon her side. She fell bodily about four feet! She was soon righted, however, and found to be quite uniquired. What more cogent commentary upon her enormous more cogent commentary upon her enormous strength? How could it be more thoroughly proven? -William Walters, overseer on the plantation

of Mrs. E. A. Flint, near Alexandria, Rapides par sh, was murdered on the night of the 8th inst. His body was found floating in the river on the morning of the 11th. It appears that he had chastised several of the negroes belonging to the plantation on the 8th, and that six of them (who have been excepted and confessed) went to his recommendation. arrested and confessed) went to his room at night, found him asleep upon the bed, and choked him autil life was extinct. He was then tied, carried to the river bank and thrown in

—A Mrs. Spaulding, at Milwaukie, Wisconsin, was rapidly sinking from some secret mulady that baffled the sagacity of the physicians. A medium was spiritually sent to her, through whom a long lec, ase Indian doctor informed the invalid that the dec.ase. Indian doctor informed the invalid that the cause of her illness was a pin she had swallowed, which he would bring up at a certain hour of a subsequent day, if his directions were followed. The lady obeyed directions, and at the precise time mentioned threw up a large brass pin, much corroded, and was at once relieved. -Mayor Wood has sent forth a pro-

at make arrests or seize liquors, save rrant is issued on oaths other than their are told that they must exercise great ign or native, and that any error in mal responsibility. The remaining instructions rerelative to arrests and seizures in accordance ith the act. It has excited much attention.

—At the Roman Catholic Fete at Montreal, on

will from the top of the tower, a height of 250 feet, mong the crowd assembled below. The stone reighed 183 pounds. Strange to say, all the mis-hief done was the smashing of a lad's foot. The extraordinary disease which has made the medical faculty. Some of the most of the professors assert that it is what is "charbon," in France; others say it is th

Pustule Maligne," and others that it is the plague. Its presence is indicated first by a small spot on the lip. Incision checks it career, but unless the remedy is applied early death soon ensues.

A French paper has the following: "At Balaka, every day, the bands of the garrison give concerts in the square. The birds, who know very when the seems of the more able to innunerable multitudes upon the trees and roofs of houses. The first piece is near. in 'profound silence; but the moment the second piece begins, the winged songsters join in and make such a hubbub, that a flute or obeo solo can scarcely be heard twenty feet off.

can scarcely be heard twenty feet off. oth a mowing machine, who slipped in endeavor-ag to jump upon the seat, and fell just behind the autting bar, but in his fall his left arm was thrown in front of the knile and instantly severed just above his wrist. So sudden was the cut that he did not know he was hurt, and jumping and running for his borses he found he was one hand short! This was found where the knife had lift it, as cleanly severed as a surgeon could have cut it.

aid of honor to Queen Victoria, who is on a visit to als country, like the fashionable women of Europe, resses so plainly that it probably costs her less to

The financial condition of Connecticut is er

cipts in the treasury for the coming year at \$198,-71, and the expenditures at \$155,000.

— James H. Burton, late master armorer in the fational Armory, at Harper's Ferry, V., has received from the British Government the appointment of Engineer of the British National Armory, the British Land of Engineer of the British National Armory, the British Land of Engineer of the British National Armory, the British Land of Engineer of the British National Armory, the British Land of Engineer of the British National Armory, the British Land of Engineer of the British National Armory, the British Land of Engineer of the British National Armory, the British Land of Engineer of the British National Armory, the British Land of Engineer of the British National Armory, the British Land of Engineer of the British Research of Engineer of the Engin afield, near London. Although that armory is recommand of Capt. Dixon, of the Royal Artil Mr. Barton will have the entire direction of

— The Tamarind has been grown in Virginian seeds, and is highly spoken of as promising to a valuable acquisition to our fruit trees, especially

ps good as the imported.

—A movement of some importance has just commenced in North Carolina, and is soon to implifie to the Legislature of that State. It is first, to render legal the institution of many contents.

Trile." known to the literati, has met with a disappointment through the burning of an dition of her new work on the Iroquois, just to be published by the Appletons. Books, ngs, plates, copy—all were burnt. It will be unthe at least before the book can be repro

man of this county died a few days ago from the lie of a tick. The same man has had, in the course his life, his leg broken in two places, several of a ribs broken and severed from the spine, and his hole body mashed flat by the falling of heavy gin mbers upon him. All this he survived, and got all to die of a tick bite.

to die of a tick bite.

—The New York Courier and Enquirer pros a testimonial to Maj. General Scott, for his
ees to our country. The Times and Herald
ad this—the latter proposing the testimonia
half a million of dollars, and in that event

ently fresh, were recently discovered in the was subsequently found that they had been buried

inally under the name of Snow, but now by the os of Strahan, Paul Bates & Co., has failed, and

the Crystal Pal -James Keenan, in an

-G. G. Congden, of Wickford, R. I., joine short space of time. He has just got his commis-sion as P. M. he was 70 years of age.

## BY TELEGRAPH.

Items. New York, July 3.—A meeting of the opponents of the Prohibitory Liquor Law was held ast evening and fully attended. Ex. Mayor Mickle presided, assisted by a large number of Vice Presidents and Secretarys. Resolutions were adopted declaring the law unconstitutional, and in violation of chartened rights, but described in attention of the content of th the law unconstitutional, and in violation of chartered rights, but deprecating attempts to oppose its enforcement by foreible resistance. An appeal to the ballot-box was the only legal means of redress. The meeting was addressed by Theodore Tomlinson, Lorenzo Shepard, Capt Rynders, Judge Martin and others. The meeting was extremely enthusistic, so much so that the Common Council was forced to adjourn without doing any busines, in consequence of the noise in the Park.

Chancellor Ferris, of New York University, is se-

Chancellor Ferris, of New York University, is se-The widow of De Witt Clinton died at Pough-Lyman Cole, Chemical Bank forger, has been ad-

mitted to bail.

Major Hail, of Brooklin issued instructions to the
police with a view to the active and thorough enforcement of the law on the 4th as well as after that

Hydrophobia-The Fourth in Cincinnati. CINCINNATI, July 3.—Henry Uthof was bitter by a rabid dog six weeks ago, and died this after

my administration, said Pierce, "in a ridicalous light. It might answer in Mississippi, but it will still me in every other State in the Union." The health of Mr. Dobbin, Secretary of the Navy, is very poor. He will leave the ci y in a few days, and be absent some time. If his health gets no better, he will be compelled to resign. and be absent some time. If his health gets no better, he will be compelled to resign.

The Organ is furious this evening. Ellis denies that he has been displaced. Mr. Burwell, who takes his place, is it is said, a strong "Law" man. Straws show which way the wind blows.

Mr. Wilson, commissioner of the Land Office, received his walking papers this morning. The question now is, what will Secretary McClelland do? It is rumored he will leave also.

Arrival of the St. Lawrence New York, July 2.—The steamer St. Lawrence has arrived with Havabna dates to the 25th.

The military tribunal has pronounced a verdict of not g.lity against all prisoners charged with political offenses with the exception of three or four who were formerly sentenced to four years imprisonment in Scolin.

Madrid letters state three provinces revolted and Madrid letters state three provinces revolted and Marqueste la Pezula marching against Madrid with an army 20,000 strong.

The wet season has set in. Havana is very healthy.

Sugar extremely active. Advanced ‡ real yellow and brown, but white unchanged.

Molasses held higher.

Political Meeting-Cuba Items. NEW YORK, July 2 .- The Softs held a meeting at

Metropol'tan Theatre on Saturday evening. It was slimly attended, and the proceedings were spirit-By the arrival of the Black Warrior we have advices from Havana to the 27th ult. The steamer Fulton touched Havana on the 25th, and left next day for Key West. It was rumoned that an outbreak had occurred in Porto Rico, and troops were being sent there. The health of the Island con

Murder in Brooklyn, &c., &c. NEW YORK, July 2.-Robert Johnson was mur lered in Brooklyn yesterd y morning by an Irish-nan named Corman. Two companions of the deeased are wounded, one it is supposed mortally The murderer was arrested after a desperate re

sistance.

The heat continues to increase intensely.

Twelve persons have died of sun stroke since Saturday morning.

A. G. Sloo, the original contractor for carrying the mails to Chagres, has instituted suit against Geo.

Law for violation of sub-contract in premises, ir U. S. Circnit Court. The developments will prove in. S. Circuit Court. The developments will prove in

News From Schuyler. New York, July 2, M.—The last steamer from Euro e brought a letter from Robt. Schuyler to the New York Tribune, defending himself of the charges made at the annual meeting of the New Haven Railroad Company in May that the company had lost, by his defalcations. in cash capital \$137,-

claims that a proper credit on the books rould show that so far from the c here is due that firm a balance are from the company. The le

Nashua, July 3, M.—The engine and tender of the passenger train on the Worcester and Nashua Railroad were thrown off the truck last evening and the passenger car considerably smashed up, but none of the passengers hurt. The engineer and fire man were scriously injured.

Slave Brig Forfeited Bosron, July 2d.—The brig Purpose, that was recently seized or suspicion of her being concerned in the slave trade, was declared forfested to-day by the Circuit Court, the charge being sustained to the point that though not actually engaged in carrying slaves, she was guilty of aiding within the meaning of the statute. of the statute.

Philadelpela, July 3d.—New Orleans papers of Wednesday, say that a tremendous storm visi-ted the harbor of Mazatlan, on the 1st of June, ng the destruction of six vessels, with cargoes

Removals from Office WASHINGTON, July 3.—The new Commissioner of Public Buildings has put t e guillotine into oper-ation in his department, removing old incumbents,

Patent Office. Cause of removals not intimated New Orleans Flection.

Baltimore, July 2.—New Orleans papers of Tuesday a e received. The Courier claims the re-cent city election of Judges as an anti-Know-Nothing victory. Other papers say politics had nothing to do with the receil. Cholera-Election

NEW ORLEANS, July 2.—There were 31 deaths of cholera last week. Merrick, Know-Nothing, is elected Chief Justice of Louisiana. Railroad Opening. PHILADELPHIA, July 2.—The first nineteen miles of the North Pennsylvania Railroad, from this city of Gwymell, opened to-day.

NEW ORLEANS, July 3d .- Deaths last week, 191

NEW ORLEANS, July 3 .- The Nicaragua line bandoned. The Daniel Webster left for New York on Satur

From Washington Washington, July 3, P. M.—Secretary Dobbin expected to leave the department temporarily—

or a few days—for the benefit of his health. He will probably go to Virginia.

An army order, containing the late promotions to., will be issued in a few days.

Two hundred and eighty acre land warrants were ssued to-day, including one to Secretary Marcy.

New Hampshire Liquor Law CONCORD, N. H., July 3 .- The liquor bill report to the Legislature provides for a fine of \$50 for the first offence, and 40 days imprisonment for every subsequent violation. This subjects the offender to a fine of \$100 and 90 days imprisonment.

CLEVELAND, July 3.—On Sunday the schooner Rialto was capsized off Long Point. The mate was frowned. The Captain and the remainder of the rew clung to the vessel, and were rescued in about

Horses Went Over Genesee Falls. he riders escaped by means of the bridge. One he horses was instantly killed and the other escape jury with the exception of one or two slip ruises and is being exhibited in the streets. falls are 92 feet high.

Washington, Jane 30.—The long contemplated resignation of Mr. Mason, Commissioner of Patents, has taken place. He will leave next Thursday for more lucrative pursuits.

Boston, July 2, M.—Donald McKey is to build a new steamship, pioneer of a new line between this port and Liverpool, 325 feet long, 45 feet broad and 31 feet deep. The model was placed in the Ex-change news-room and attracted much attention by

Easton, Pa., June 30.—The acqueduct 8 miles below Vernon, on the Delaware and Weston, fell elow Vernon, on the Delaware and Weston, fello-day. It will take two or three weeks to repair Mr. Fabens' Case.

New York, June 30.—In the U. S. District ourt Mr. Fabens' case was called on motion that

e be discharged. The Weather-Deaths. PHILADELFHIA, July 2, M.—The heat is very intense. There has been ten deaths from heat her since Saturday morning.

More Proscription.

Washington, June 30.—Five clerks and one messenger were removed from Treasury Department this morning on political grounds.

Mail Robber Arresred, &c. Mail Robber Arresred, &c.

New York, June 30.—Thermometer 94 to 98.

The Chicago special mail agent this morning arrested Theodore P. Denniston, clerk in the post-office, for robbing mails; \$4,000, in bank notes, were found in his room. It is the general belief that ten or fifteen thousand dollars has been lost from the mails. A brother of Denniston was arrested last April for the same offence. Denniston is in joil April for the same offence. Denniston is in jail.

The Ariel sailed at noon, for Havre direct, with

From Washington.

Washington, June 2, M.—The Grand Jury found true bills again t the destroyers of the block sent from Rome for the monument.

Waldo, Commissioner of Panel-lecided as to all the sent from the sent

waldo, Commissioner of Pensions, has not yet decided as to the acceptance of the Connecticut Judgeship, to which he was recently elected.

The Pension Office will commence issuing eighty acre bounty warrauts Tuesday.

During June about twenty clerks, messengers and watchmen were removed from the Department for political reasons.

Railread Accident. Boston, July 2, M.—The outward train from Bos-on ran off the track near Winchendon. The engine, tender and baggage car were thrown down an embankment twelve feet. One fireman was burt. All the rest escaped injured.

The News. The News.

—An exchange paper, in view of difficulties experienced by medical men in procuring subjects for matomical purposes, suggests that all medical straights should, on graduating, make over their bodies for scientific purposes to the colleges at which they receive their diplemas. Physicians are also urged to make a similar disposition of their mortal parts, and thus show their devotion to science, and insure a full supply of subjects for the dissecting room. The proposition will, no doubt, be adopted with enthusiasm by the professors. e proposition will, no dou isiasm by the professors.

—Six ladies received deplomas at the recent commencement of the Female Medical College of Pennsylvania. The institution contained 35 matric-ilants. The number of ladies who devote them selves to the study of medicine is constantly on the nurcease, and the idea that females are well adapted by nature to practice the healing art, is becoming more and more popular.

----When the class which has just graduated at West Point, entered that institution, it numbers eighty-one. Only thirty-four succeeded in holdin on. The rest fell off from time to time, from ins bility to meet the stringent requirements of the school. One of the thirty-four was the youngest member of the class. Hereafter there are to be five classes instead of four, and the term will be extended to five years. -In order to add to the attractions of the Bos

ton Common at this season of the year, as well as to amuse the young people who congregate there, a considerable number of red and grey squirrels have been obtained in Vermont, and have been let loose upon the trees there. -The city authorities of Maysville, California recently passed an ordinance for the removal of outside stairs in that city. While the Council was in session a few days after, the stairs leading to the Council Chamber were removed, and the dignified members of that body compelled to "shin" down the posts of the building.

ne posts of the building.

—Miss Harriet S. Russell has received the appointment of Postmaster at Great Fals, N. H., in
lace of Hon. Richard Russell, deceased. Miss Rusll has had charge of the office during the time er father held the appointment, and has proved erself a faithful and efficient public servant. -A man was attacked in Chatham street, N Y., Saturday evening, by five men, and robbed of \$2,025. Four of the theires were arrested, three of whom were Irish. A young exquisite was lately listening to a lady friend singing a song, in which the following

nes occur:

"By that fair brow where innocence reposes,
Like mounlight resting upon snow."

Looking at him intently, s e divided the words
the first line in a manner rather different from
he true version, and not particularly compliments.

Like moonlight resting upon snow."

A pacing match for \$2,000 took place on the Union Course, near New York, Thursday, between Pochahontas and Hero. The latter was distanced in the first heat, Pochahontas performing the mile in 2:17½, the fastest time in pacing ever made. — Speculators in flour are getting their fingers burnt, and no one pities them. A letter from the city of New York, dated 23d inst., says that dealers who bought largely on time are badly bitten. On thousand barrels that had been sold at \$9 in June "turned over" at a loss to the purchaser of five shil lings a barrel—net loss on this one transaction \$625 ---On the 16th instant, a man at Albany, N. Y undertook for a wager, to eat six dozen hard boiled eggs, but after getting through with three dozen, the person making the bet, fearful of losing, offered to pay for what were consumed. The offer was accepted.

baugh, near Lafayette, Indiana, were, on the morning of the 26th, sentenced to be hung on Friday, the 14th of September next, between the hours of

worth, recently shot by Breckinridge, have mortified, i incorrect. Every day the prospect of his recovery is better, and his danger is inconsiderable.

—A conspiracy of prisoners in the Canada peni-tentiary, to murder the keepers and escape, has been discovered in consequence of one of them, a Roman Catholic, conf ssing it to his priest. One hundred of them were found armed. —The first contract for new Illinois wheat, says the Courier, Alton, Jan. 15, was made yesterday from the product of 51 acres, deliverable before July

The Messrs. Baird, of the Gartsberre Iron Works, England, have within five years purchased eight iron works and other estates, to the extent of about £5,000,000.

—Rev. Horace T. Lore, of Massachusetts, has been elected Corresponding Secretary of the Ameri can and Foreign Bible Society vice Rev. Dr. Babcock, resigned.

— Forty-three German musical societies, represented by 1,200 singers, hold a convention in New York to-day, June 26.

—There were ripe figs for sale in the Charleston (S. C.) market last week, and the Mercury says the crop promises to be abundant. -Snooks was advised to get his life insured.

Won't do it," said he, "it would be my luck to liv orever if I should." ——In Buffalo Friday afternoon, an Irish woman as found walking in front of the Mansion Hous was found watking in front of the Mansion House with a child din her arms, anxiously enquiring for a physician. She accosted a get tleman passing by, with the interrogatory—"Please Sir, where can I find a doctor, my child is sick." The gentleman looked at the child, and before he could call medical assistance, the little thing breathed its last in its mother's arms. The women had just come into town, by an emigrant train. wn, by an emigrant train.

—Two horses were rode into the current above Genesee Falls at Rochester, N. Y. last Saturday, and both of them taken into the falls. Their riders escaped by means of the bridge—one of the horses was instantly killed, the other, strange to say, re-ceived no other injury save two or three slight bruises, and is now being exhibited in the street as a carried to the same of the thick

a curiosity. The falls are 22 feet high.

—The difficulties between the Crystal Palace Company and the French exhibitors have been arranged mainly through the instrumentality of M. Ettex, a distinguished artist, who was presented a very valuable painting which he exhibited at the palace, called the "Glory of the United States," and presented to the city of New York. resented to the city of New York.

—A Special Mail Agent at Chicago arrested Theolore P. Denniston, a clerk in the Post Office on the charge of robbing the mails. Some \$4,000 in bank notes was found in his room. The general elief is, that from \$10,000 to \$15,000 has been lost rom the mails. A brother of Denniston was ar--Mr. Horace Greely has not issued from his

aveling in Switzerland.

—A suspension turnpike bridge being built ecross the Delaware River at Equenunk on the line of the Brie R. R., fell Friday evening. Ten men were engaged on the bridge at the time, six of whom were seriously injured. -In Pittsburgh last Saturday and Sunday

hild wa scalded to death by hot milk, a boy fell ut of a cherry tree and broke his neck a man ras shot and dangerously wounded, a hail storm

Extract of all tter written by H. E. Drake, Esq., Druggist of Xenia, O., a well known Druggist, and a gentleman of the highest standing: Mr. A. L. Scovill: Mr. Black, my next door neighbor, sends you the particulars of a most remarkable cure effected on him by the use of Dr. Roger's Liverwort and Tar. I am particularly acquainted with him, and know that all he says is, trae. All his friends here consider it a most astonishing cure. Respectfully yours,

Mr. A. L. Scovill: Dear Sir—I take pleasure in attesting to the virtues of Dr. Rogers's Liverwort and Tar, which three years ago cured me of Consumption! In the spring of 1846, when living here, I was seized with a severe cold, which by degrees grew worse, and despite the efforts of Physicians, assumed an alarming character. In the course of

ommraed consumption: In the lam, a was conveyed, of hagerstown, Ind., where other relatives reside, and where, in winter, when reduced as it seemed, o death's door, I obtained your Liverwort and Tar f Dr. Taylor. I had no sooner used the same, two bottles' without any other medicine effected a plete and radical cure. Three years have since clapsed, and I am yet in the enjoyment of sound health. So much for your

njoyment of sound health. So much for your wort and Tar. You are at liberty to use this usee proper. Yours respectfully, ENIA, Ohio. JOHN BLACK. For sale by je30d6&w1 SCROFULA AND DISEASED BLOOD. For these terrific diseases, Carter's Spanish Mix-are is the only specific.

ired certificates of the most extraordinary We refer to the certificate of Richard Adams, the High Sheriff of Richard V. Paris in Mannes, Washington City; Mr. Wm. A. Matthews, and C. B. Luck, Esq., of Bichmond, Va., Mr. F. Boyden, Exchange Hotel, Va.; and a host of others who have seen cases of the worst description sured by A man recently died at Stranford, Conn., ing five children, all of whom were born after arrived from Gibralter June 29.

Arrival of the Cumberland.

Carter's Spanish Mix'ure. They all certify that it is the greatest purifier of the blood known.

See advertisement.

Carter's Spanish Mix'ure. They all certify that it is the greatest purifier of the blood known.

See advertisement.

They large on and some new ever on and some new on the control of the cumberland is the greatest purifier of the blood known.

See advertisement.

They large on and some new ever on and some new on and some

# COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE LOUISVILLE COURIER. WEDNESDAY EVENING, July 3. We amex our weekly summary to-day in advance of our egular issues, in consequence of to-morrow's being holli-ay. The market has presented no material changes in any articular beyond a decline in flour, which was anticipate n the approach of harvest, which will be the most abut on the approach of harvest, which will be the most admi-dant ever grown in Kontucky. But one lot of new wheat has been received this week, and that has not yet found a purchaser. The provision market has been quite firm at full figures. Groceries are inactive but firm, the supplies, this senson, as we have before remarked, showing a consid-rable consequence. able excess over last season. The weather this week h en, with the exception of one very warm day, quit asant and comfortable, with one or two shower he river is falling, the large southern packets are fast ly-

ng up, and freights are advancing. BAGGING AND ROPE-We quote a sale of 300 pieces BAGGING AND ROPE—we quote a sale of 300 pieces of good bagging at 14 cts, on four menths, and 50 pieces on an order at 14½ cts. Sales of 150 coils common to good rope is 6% 67% cts. Also sales during the week of 170 p eces at 14644%c, and 300 coils at 7½c. Sales of 160 pieces and 100 coils at 14½c and 6% 67c, and 100 pieces and 150 coils at 14-2 and 7c. The receipts this week were 1,250 pieces and 485 coils, with shipments of 680 pieces and 625 coils, leaving a stock on hand of 7,184 pieces and 9,140 coils. ock on hand of 7,184 pieces and 9,140 coils. BRAN, MEAL, &c .- Sales of meal at 75@80c to deale d \$5@90c in small lots. A sale of bran at \$16\$@18, and of nip-stuff at \$20. Re all sales at \$25@\$30 per ton.

APPLES AND POTATOES.—Green apples none. Po ato:s are plenty, with sales at \$100@\$1 75 per bushel by he lot for new.

harry at 12%@14c.

CANDLES.—Sales of Star Candles at 22c, usual disount, 5@7 per cent—time and cash. Sperm Candles 42c.

common mould at 12%c. Summer Mould Candles at 13

14 cents. CORDAGE, &c.-We quote Manilla Cordage at 16 ct CORDAGE, &c.—We quote Manilla Cordage at 16cts— narket scarce of Oiled and Tarred Cordage. Sales of Baling Hemp Twine at 12@13c from stores. Packing twine we quote at 23@30c. COOPEAGE—We quote barrels at \$1 00; half barrels at 80c; lard oil barrels at \$1 30; 10 gallon kegs 60; 5 gallon egs 5%; bacon casks \$1 10. COTTON; YARNS &c—\ oderate receipts of cotton, with sale of choice at Sc. Small sales of cotton yarns at 71-2

1-2c, and 91-2c for the asserted numbers. Sales of Carelton and Banner Mills, and other good Sheeting at 814 orton and Baimer Mills, and other good account at each attaing 102-1052. Cotton Cord at 18c, and other good r n's Spun Cotton (round) at 8½c. Carpet Chain 18c heb manufacturers of Muysvillo Yarns have advanced rices to 8, 9, and 10c for the assorted numbers 500,600, and FLOUR AND GRAIN.-Flour dull with small sales d at \$3 56@\$9 00. Wheat nominal. Asale of 1,600 ushels corn on private terms, a lot of 2 000 do at 67 cts, acks extra, and small sales at 8) cts. Oats scarce at 50c. GROCERIES—Sales of 415 bags Rio Coffee at 11 cts; lot of 53 hhds New Orleans sugar at 64,27 cts, as to quality and 195 hhds in lots at 64,27c, and 929% ets for crushed and

refined. Small sales of rice at 2 cts.

HAY.—Old crop thmothy in bales scarce, with sales at \$20\alpha\$31 per ton.

HEMP.—Good dew rotted is firmer, with small sales at \$1 10@\$1:25 per ton, as to quality.
PROVISIONS AND LARD - Mess Pork firm, with a sale of 130 obts at \$17. Sales of about 120 casks Encon at \$6 for shoulders packed, 12c for clear sides, and 10@11½c for hams as to quality. A sale of 50 kegs prime Lard at 11 1-2 We quote sales of 460 bbis Pork at \$16 for M. O., and \$17 f ess. Sales of 35 casks Bacon at 8c for shoulders, 914 for bbed, and 10c for clear sides, and 11 1-2c for extra har A sale of 25 bbis No. 2 Lard at 81-2c. Pork firmer Saturday, with siles of 468 bbls of mess at \$17 00 cash, and some 200 bbls on private terms, holders generally asking \$17 50. A sale of 77 bbls M. O. at \$16 00. Bacon from the country arriving slowly, with sales from wagons at 7% cts for shoul-ders, 8%@9% cts for sides, and 9 cts for hams. A small lot ders from store at 8 cts. A sale of 100 kegs count lard at 10 cts. Sales of 102 casks bacon at 91/2 cts packed

TOBACCO—The sales at the warehouses Thu amounted to 34 hhds as follows: 18 hhds lugs at prices ging from \$5 to 6 65, twelve hhds seconds at \$7@7 90, n four hhds at \$8 00, 8 50, 9 00 and 9 25. The sales at the varehouses Friday were 47 hhds at prices ranging from warehouses Fraga were 47 hads at prices ranning from \$5.8016 \$9.35 for the different grades. The sales at the warehouses Saturday were 24 hhds at prices ranging from \$535 to \$655). The sales Monday were 34 hhds as fol-lows:—23 hhds lugs at prices ranging from \$5.25 to 6.75, ten hhds seconds at 6.85@7 85, and two hhds at 8.10 and

FREIGHTS-The rates to New Orleans and way places have been advanced to 25@30c for pound lots, 50@35c for Pork, and \$4 per hhd for Tobaceo from the city wharf. To Wheeling and Pittsburgh 20@25c for lb freights. WHISKY.-Sales of 52 bbls Raw at 31 cts.

## ADDITIONAL SALES.

Wednesday Evening, July 4. ales of 550 pieces bagging at 14@14 1-2c. Sales of 23 — A late London letter says: Mr. Van Buren and Mr. Fillmore were both present in the galleries of the House of Commons during the deba'e on Tuesday night. On Thursday night Mr. Bright alleded to this fact, and took occasion to pass a high culogium on our country.

— Rice and Driscoll, the murderers of Farenbard, near Lefavette Indiana, were, on the morn. LOUISVILLE FAMILY MARKET.

WEDNESDAY, July 3, 1855.
The market is now most bountifully supplied with all

LOUISVILLE CATTLE MARKET. WEDNESDAY, July 3, 1835.
The cattle market is less firm with a limited demand, and eccipts this week at the stockyards of 285 beeves, about

,200 sheep and lambs, and 600 hogs. Sales of beeves to choice. Sheep and lambs abundant, with sales to butchers at prices rangling from \$125 to \$3 75 for sheep and \$105 to \$2 50 for choice imbs. Light demand for hogs, with sales of corn-fed at 5c, and 4 to 4 1-2c for slop-fed and mast-fed. THE MONEY MARKET.

BANK NOTE TABLE. CORRECTED WEEKLY BY MUTCHINGS & CO. Sight and time Exchange for sale in sums to suit purchas rne, of Claiborne; and Nashville, of Nashvil e. Stock Banks...
Tennessee—Old Banks...
New Banks...
Missouri State Bank...
Illinois—All solvent Banks
Ohio State Bank and branches

New York ....

35a36, with a dull, but firm market. Corn-Has c ery dull at \$1.

Cotton—Is unchanged, sales of 500 bales. Flour—Has a ranced 12%c, with sales of 7,500 bbls, straight State \$8.6 good Ohio \$9. Wheat-Is a trifle lower, Southern wh 39. Wheat—is a trine lower, Southern white \$3 45. Corn—Is a trille higher, sales of 54,600 bushels at \$5a89. Pork—Easier, but not quotably lower; sales of 35 bbls at \$19375 for new. Beef-Unchanged. Lard—Steady with a limited business; sales of 375 bbls at He. Whisky— Firm at 41c. Groceries—Steady, but inactive.

e offered, salos at 41%; extra \$1 75a\$8 per head TABLE OF IMPORTS. the month of June, 1855, by River. easis. 21 Sugar, hhis. COURT OF APPEALS.

MARSHALL-CHIEF JUSTICE. SIMPSON, STITES, AND CRENSHAW-JUDGE THURSDAY, June 28th art vs Wallace, Pendleton; reversed. Stewart vs Wallace, remuseon, very Jones vs Jones, 20 Jones, Covington Railroad vs Ingols, Pendleton; reversed. Marten vs Dunlap, Gran; Berry vs Walker, Bath; Lair vs Moon, Harrison; affirmed. Jones vs Cox and vice versa, Harrison; affirmed. Jones vs Cox and vice verm, Harrison,
Tul y vs Harrison, Grant;
Beker vs Wayland,
Jones vs Same,
Falmouth Bridge Co vs Pendleton Justices, Pendleton
Ashbrooke vs Gooch, Harrison;

nous Bridge prook vs Gooch, Harrison, vs Story, Harrison; gon vs Morgon, Nicholas; were argued. FRIDAY, FRIDAY, June 29. CAUSES DECIDED. Murgon vs Murgon, Nycholas; affirmed.
Tully vs Lingenfelter, &c., Grant;
Walston vs Com'th, Anderson:
Ashbrooke vs Gooch, Harrison; reversed.
McCawley vs Patterson, Livingston;
Onderson:
Head vs Earl Owen; ORDERS.

Heed vs Ford, Owen;
Wallere al vs Bodley et al, Fayette;
G. rham vs vicCawier,
Layro vs Bascem,
Rawkins vs Layre,
Same vs Randall, ger vs Wickliffe, et al, Ciarke; affirmed.

MONDAY, July 2 CAUSES DECIDED. Carpenter vs Bishop, Fayette; affirmed.
Layne vs Bascom, ""
Haur vs White, ""
Sawkus vs Randall, "" me vs Layne, shmore vs Jackson, Franklin; ilson vs Carlisle, Hancock; arton vs Commonwealth, Carter; Harton vs Commonwealth, Carler;
orders.

Bibb vs Bibb, Jessamine;
Same vs Baker & Summers, "
Lavis vs Arnold, "
Carlisle vs Harris, Warren;
Price vs Duncan. "
Westbrooke vs Lawrence, "

TUESDAY, July 3. CAUSES DECIDED.

Brace vs Shaw, Kenton; affirmed.
Porter vs Jannov, Har ison;
Davis vs Arnold, Jessamine; reversed.
Westbrooke vs Lawrence, Warren;
Westbrooke vs Lawrence, Warren;
Kennard vs Danied, Beyle; ORDERS.

Kelly vs Kelly, Warren;
Lucas vs Sullinger. " Lucas vs Sullinger; " Walter vs Stevenson, Logan; McClary vs Foster, Allen;

A FACT WORTHY OF RECORD AND ATTENTION. Wright's Tonic Mixture, GUARANTEED AND CERTAIN CURE FOR FEVER AND AGUE.

THIS preparation for the treatment of the above disease, and perfect eradication of the cause, is one of the most important Chemical Discoveries of the 19th century. Its neutralizing effects on the posonous gases are instantaneous, and acts like a charm upon the whole Nervous and uscu ar System, restoring the tone of the S omach and rigorating the Constitution. Unlike the general remedies resorted to for its tres ent, such as Quinine, Arsenic, &c., which leave the sys em worse than they found it. It improves the genera call h, purifies the blood and stimulates the different or anston rangular and healthy action. Being prepared under the immediate supervision of an ninent Chemist, uniformity of strength may always be re-ed on. Its unprecedented demand, and the thousands of estimon als from eminent Physicians and others who have een thoroughly cared, are a sufficient guarantee of its su

We can only add, in conclusion, if you are suffering from ever and Ague, try it and be cured PETER T. WRIGHT & CO., No. 241 Market Street, Philadolphia.

And all respectable druggists throughout the United
States and Canadas.

je27 deed & weew

MARRIED. By the Rev G. W. Merritt on the evening of the 21st Mr. JEREMIAH S. MERRITT, of Paoh, Ia., to Miss MARGA-RET HART, of Middletown, Ky. RET HART, of Middletown, Ky.

On the 21st, mst., by the Rev. W. Holman, Mr. WM. M.
PRICE to Mrs. Susan B. Shelton, both of this city.
The papers of Little Rock, Alkansas picace copy.
In Hawesville, Ky., at the resolence of Mr. C. F. Ford,
on the 25th inst., by the Rev. Mr. McRee, of Cannelson,
Ind., Mr. JAMES M. HEART to Miss. Many Forn, both of

Consisting.

On the 21st inct., by Rev. A. A. Morrison, Mr. Alexander Hunter, of Bardstown, to Miss Amelia Kate, daugherof W. A. Duckwall, Esq., of Portland, Ky. In this city, by the Rev. Frank Holeman, Mr. William M. Holeman, of Frankfort, to Miss Sara, daughter of the ate Erasmus G. McGinnis, of this city. DIED. On Saturday, June 30th, of cholers, at the residence of his brother John Burks, in Jefferson county, CHARLES BURKS, aged 21 years and 6 m-nths.

On toe 6th inst. at the residence of James Cook, in Bullitt county after in illness of four months, CREANER CONGROUS, aged 7 years and 3 months. In his city, at half-past 6 o'clock Wednesday morning, the this city, on the 28th inst., EMMA, youngest daughter L. and Amanda Va landingham, age 18 months.

AYER'S PILLS.

For All the Purposes of a Family Physic. THERE has long existed a public demand for an effective purgative pill which could be relied on as sure and petectly safe in its operation. This has been prepared to me

J. A. A. BENFIELD, MANUFACTURER OF Rosewood, Mahogany, Oak, Cher-ry and Walnut FUENTUEE

DICKSON & GILMORE

THE AMERICAN CANDIDATE FOR GOVERN

Will address the citizens of Kentucky at the following imes and places:

Princeton. Caidwell county, Wednesday, July 4. Fidsyville, Lyon county, Thursday, July 5. Benton, Marshall county, Finday, July 6. Benton, Marshall county, Finday, July 6. Benton, Marshall county, Finday, July 7. Owensboro', Daviess county, Monday, July 9. Hartford, Ohio county, Thresday, July 10. Ha dinsburg, Breekmridge county, Wednesday, July 11. Brandenburg, Meade county, Thursday, July 12. Lancaster, Garrard county, Monday, July 13. Mount Vernon, Rockcastle county, Tursday, July 17. Somerset, Pulaski county, Wednesday, July 18. Monticeilo, Wayne county, Thursday, July 19. Withansburg, Whiteley county, Saturday, July 21. London, Lt urel county, Thursday, July 22. Manchester, Clay county, Tuesday, July 25. Cumberland Ford, Knoz county, Wednesday, July 26. Cumberland Ford, Knoz county, Thursday, July 27. July Lewis, on Poor Fork, Harran co., Saturday, July 29. Pheton, Pike county, Theeday, July 29. Pheton, Pike county, Theeday, July 29. Pheton, Pike county, Theeday, July 29. Leckson, Breathirt, Thursday, August 1. Leckson, Breathirt, Thursday, August 28. Boonville, Owsley county, Podny, August 3. Hrvne, Estill county, Saturday, August 4. The hour of Spaking at all of the foregoing places with the county of the processing places with the county of the pro Vill address the citizens of Kentucky at the foll

Hvnne, Estill county, Saturday, August The hour of speaking at all of the foregoing places we one of clock P. M., except Louisville, Birdstown: fostonwille, and the hour at those places as above speaking and the hour at those places as above speaking. COL. JAMES G. HARDY. ANDIDATE FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR V.ll address the people of the State at the follo

Liberty, Monday, July 23th.
Leb. non, Tuesday, July 25th.
Springheid, Wednesday, July 25th.
Springheid, Wednesday, July 25th.
Campbellsville, Thursday, July 25th.
Greensburg, Friday, July 27th.
Center (or Lafayette.) Saturday July 26th.
Brownsville, Monday, July 36th.
Litchfield, Tuesday, July 31st.
Litchfield, Tuesday, July 31st.
Calhoan, Thursday, August 24.
Calhoan, Thursday, August 24.
Morganiown, Satorday, August 34.
Morganiown, Satorday, August 4th.

R. W. WOOLLEY, ESQ., DIDATE FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL

he hour of speaking at each of the above places will be clock P. M. He will addre s the people of Louisville on Saturdight, August 4th.

COPARTNERSHIP. HAVE this day associated with me in the Seed and Agr c ltural business Mr. James Buchanan. The busines will hereafter be conducted under the name of Munt Buchanan. MUNN & BUCHANAN. Louisville Seed and Agricultural Store,

NO. 562 MAIN STREET, BET. SECOND AND THIRL LOUISVILLE, KY. iv2 d&w REAPING AND MOWING MACHINES.-We DEAPING AND MOWING BIACHINES.—we as a gent of the service of the s

HORSE POWERS AND THEFSHING MACHINES
The Ohio Tumbling Shaft Four Horse Powers at
Threshers. The best article now a use, well made a
warranted Afull supply received and for sale by
MUNN & BUCHANAN,
jy2 d&w Main street, bet. Second and Third. HORSE HAY RAKES.—5. Horse Hay Hakes of them approved patterns, received and for sale by MUN & BUCHANAN, jy2 d&w Main street, between Second and Thir HARVESTING IMPLEMENTS - Wheat Fans Grandes, Soythes, naths, Rakes, Hoes, Spades, shows and every implement for the arm, the garden or the chard for sale by 192 d&w MUNN & BUCHANAN

MUNN & BUCHANAN.

HYDRAULIC CEMENT; White Lime; Plaster of Paris; White Sand; mstantly on hand and for sale at manufacturer's prices MUNN & BUCHANAN. SUNDRIES.—A full assortment of DRIES.
Sim Suscenders;
Boys' Belts;
Potent Leather Belts;
Black Silk Cost Cord, fine quality;
Black Morre Braid;
Black Silk Gradles;
White Bobbinett;
White Bobbinett;
White Faney, Nots;

white Bobbinett;
White Fancy Nets;
White Sik Hilosion;
Pink do do,
ceived this day and for sale by

IAS LOW & CO.
413 Main street jy2d&w BUTTONS.—190 gross colored Agate this day and for sale by JAi jy2 d&w

CAMBRIC.-5 cases colored and black Cambrics receive this day and for sale by JAS. LOW & CO. THE PATENT SELF-SEALING FRUIT CAN, For Preserving Fruits and Vegetables of all

Kinds FRESH AS WHEN GATHERED FOR ANY LENGTH OF TIME. BY HERMETICALLY SEALING, WITHOUT USING SOLDER.

THIS CAN affords the simplest, cheapest and most perfect plan for putting up. Fruit for waiter use that has ever yet been presented to the public, and on account of its

Not a particle of Mercury in it. LET THE AFFLICTED READ AND PONDER

PROF. WOOD'S HAIR RESTORATIVE.

UNIVERSITY OF LOUISVILLE LAW DEPARTMENT.

cted in the preparation ent of the Universectuled to attend be is \$20 to each Professor, and the Matriculation

HON. CHAS. S. MOREHEAD, GRAYSON SPRINGS. LOUISVILLE AGRICULTURAL WORKS.

CLEVELAND WATER CURE ESTABLISHMENT. THE above establishment is now commencing its eight season. It being the oldest establishment in the We the proprietor intends that it shall still meintain its reput

reatment.

The proprietor has again secured the invaluable service
of Miss C. A. Groone, who takes especial charge of this
department, and whose ample expertence makes her pecuinarly qualific. 'o discharge its duties. T. T. SEELYE, M. D., m7 d&w2m\*

\$300 REWARD. ROKE Jail on the night of the 20th of June, 1855, five P prisoners, to-wit: THOMAS McCAULEY, alias Fitzgerald, about five fee a inches high, rather heavy set, light brown hair, thus ie, large Roman nose. His father lives in Cincinnatic his

JAMES SOMMERVILLE. Manufacturer and Wholesale and Retail Dealer in STOVES, GRATES AND CASTINGS. TEA KETTLES SADIRONS COF-SOUTH SIDE MAIN, SCOALES, &C., SOUTH SIDE MAIN, SCOOL ABOVE CORRER OF SEVENTH LOUISVILLE, KY.

JAMES SOUMERVILLE Carriage Factory.

CONAWAY & NORTHCOTT. CARRIAGE MANUFACTURERS, HAVE now on hand and are constantly making Carriages of every description, in the most cheapness, and elegance of work mannah p, cannot be surpassed in the East or Wost.

The attention of the public, as well as strangers visiting the city, is respectfully invited to examine our stock. We warrant all work of our man facture for one year. For arring done with neatness and despatch.

NEW AND DESIRABLE INVENTION. H. G. Dayton's Improved Hermetical Self-Sealing Fruit Can. THIS have tion commends itself to housekeepers on ag count of its simplicity and the effectual manner in which it accomplishes its object, preserving Fruits an Vegetab es of a 1 kinds with their natural flavor for an inerth of two antages of this Can over the ordinary one will l

warrant every Can.
Orders promptly attended to, and printed directions sen
with the Can.
P. M. JONES, No. 77, Fourth street,
jed d&wlin
hetween Main and Market. PUBLIC NOTICE. RUSHTON, CLARK & CO'S GENUINE COD LIVER OIL, For Consumption, Scrofula, &c.

THE late firm of Rushton, Clark & Co. being did by the death of W. L. Rushton, (the only F

L. D. SINE'S Thiteenth Grand Gift Enterprise. NUMBER OF FRIZES, 1.200.

FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS AMERICAN GOLD Horse, Buggy, and Harness, Worth \$300

FICKETS LIMITED TO 13,000.

Box 1,390, Cine A RAFE CHANCE. LAND SALE.

What Every Reader of the Courier Should Know.

HURLEY'S CELEBRATED

DESERVING THE PUBLIC AT-TENTION.

IMPORTANT

FIELD IMPLEMENTS AND MACHINES, FOR SALE BY MILLER, WINGATE & CO., LOUISVILLE, KY. KETCHUM'S IMPROVED MOWING MACHINES.

FOR 1854, WROUGHT IRON CUTTER-BAR. NEARLY fourthousand of Ketchum's Mowing Machines have been sold the past season, which have been used an all parts of the Union, cutting an immense amount of all kinds, of grass. a of grass. The save of the farmers who have used them of for Ketchem's Mower over all others, consists in their notiness and durability, their light draft, the principles average a kinde in a line with the driving wheel so as to one of the contract of t

The New York Reaping Machine, for 1854. sapers.
We will warrant the machine to be well made, of good aternals—durable with proper care—easy raft for two orress—simple and easy to keep in repair, and to cut from 15 20 acres per day of any kind of small grain. Price \$135, anny's Combined Reaper and Mower, for 1855.

e cradie.

This m chine is drawn by two horses, and managed by one flus m chine is drawn by two horses, and managed by one reson only for mowing, and two persons for reaping, sadd is owarranted to cut from 10 to 15 acres per day. Any of the custings can be furnished for this machine, out they be needed, by application to us. Proc \$140. Horse Powers and Threshers. We would respectfully invite attention to our stock of cour-ho se Lever Powers and Threshers."

matter to one, as we can be made as in use.
Ohio" Power and Thrasher complete......\$135 00
"Pennsylvama" Power and Thrasher comice of "Pennsylvania" Power and Thrasher com-plete. 150 60 rice of band wheel to be attached to Power for dri-ving Gin, Portable Mills, Circular Saws, &C., (extra). 1500 Premium Fan Mills. For cleaning wheat and other grain, it is, in truth, just such a Mill as every grain growing farmer wants, and in our judgment the best in use. Price \$20.

Kentucky Corn and Cob Mill. Parker's Spring Revolving Horse Hay Rake. PATENTED BY F. B. PARKER, AUGUST, 1853.

es \$8.00, cash, scount made to dealers. Orders promptly exe-Sanford's Patent Straw Cutter.

miled to.
The experience we have obtained in selling a large number much nes, and watching closely their op rations in the did, and a most sancere desire to have our machines perior, warrants us in pledding our customers that all maines bought of us will be as perfect as experience and te most honest intention can make them.

Address Mile LER, with OAE & CO., Address Manufacturers of Parming Implements, my 19 wkd THE SILENT FRIEND: HATCHER'S

THIS UNRIVALED REMEDY FOR Coughs, Colds, and Consumption.

AGENTS. iil, Ky.

VAUGHAN & BRO., Wholesale Druggists, NUMBER 84 THIRD STREET, LOUISVILLE, KY. stantly on hand a full and complete as pathic, Eclectic and Fotanic Medicines

SAM'L JESSE YAGER.

OSEPH W. CROMWELL.

MARY SHOCKENCY. BOOKS. INDIAN DOCTOR'S NOTICE.

RUNAWAY.

ad being unished, a number of En 25 horse power, for sale low for cash 1030w6 LAWSON & PEARCE. SAW, GRIST MILE.

at Louisville.

JAS. GUTHRIE.

105 dlaw4wawi2

JAS. GUTHRIE.

105 of dlaw4wawi2

JOHN BULL

106 dlaw4wawi2

Lic, or sax bottles for \$3,60.

## POETRY.

WHEN I SAW SWEET NELLY HOME. BY MARY FRANCIS KYLE.

White hairs mingle with my tresses, Furrows ste 1 upon my brow, But a love-smile cheers and blesses Life's declining moments now; Matron in the snowy 'kerchief, Closer to my b som come—Teli me, dost thou stil remember When I saw sweet Nelly home !

THE TRUE END OF BEING. "None of us liveth to himself."

Not to ayself I live—
The whispering sunbeam seems to say,"
As from the gladden ag fount of day
It swiftly wags its cheerful way:
This is my being's great design—
No selish wills that light confine,
But on the starry world I spine.

Not to our elves we live—
The starty host in concert sing;
When shadow ye be begins to spring,
To others then we freely bring.
The light that we receive.
And blending then the cheerful ray
We come at silent close of day,
To watch the hours of night away. Not to ourselves we live—
The blooming flowers bring sweet reply,
The blooming flowers bring sweet reply,
Than those that cheer the distant sky,
Our life of bloom we give
To ot er's ears, to other's feet,
We breathe to shed our fragrance sweet,
That smiles of heaven and earth may mee

YOUTH RENEWED.

BY JAMES MONTGOMERY. ring flowers, spring birds, spring bree e felt, and heard, and seen; the trembing transport series y heart,—with sichs between: less old enchantments fill the mind th scenes and seasons far behind; ildhood, its smiles and tears, uth, with its flush of years, in morning clouds and dewy primo, one equisitely touched by Time.

Fancies again are springing, Like May-flowers in the vales; While hopes, long lost, are singing, From thorns, like nightingales; And kindly spirits stir my blood, Like vernal airs that curl the flood: There fa ! to manhood's lot

#### MISCELLANY.

Woman's Monosyllables .- Some little while ago, at a private evening party in the city of Bos-ton, a young lady of considerable pretensions to the highest attributes of woman—wit and beauty—became engaged in playful repartee with a gentleman; but, losing ground, she resolved to direct his humor into a new channel, and requested him to compose a batch of rhymes on th subject they had been discussing. In less thifteen minutes he handed her the following: in less than

The frown of woman—'tis a fearful thing;
The wit of woman—shield me frow its sting;
The fath of woman—fragile as her glass;
The face of woman—mercury and brass;
The charms of woman—serve to lead estray;
The eye of woman—dazzling but to slay;
The bread of wom a—with strange varying of -with strace vagaries filled; shousands hath it killed; -foolish, sing-song dress; bolding, fretiulness; -harbinger of guile; -chiefly crocodile; se tears of woman—chiefly erocodie; is heart of woman—finity, rather to the cold; is hand of woman—bought with tanks and gold; is heart of woman—they who're wise will shan; is neits of woman—they who're wise will shan; is tanged of woman—this lung in the middle; is wrath of woman—tow I'll hang up my fiddle!

"FREE SPEECH"-AN INCIDENT .- A friend re lates the particulars of an affair that happened few days ago in St. Louis, and the story is worth

An itinerant street preacher was holding forth one day in the vicinity of the Court-house, and as it is usual with the genus, was inveighing in strong language against foreigners. A police officer in the vicinity suffered the speaker to go ahead until a large crowd had collected around him, and some symptoms of disturbance were manifested, when he internosed with:

symptoms of disturbance were manifested, when he interposed with:

"Look here, old fellow, that can't be permitted here. You must come down from there!"

The officer lai' hands on the speaker, and was about to dismount him from the box on which he stood—a demonstration that produced a sensation in the auditors; and they cried out as they felt—some "shame! shame!" "free speech!" and others—"down with him!" "shut him up!" At this moment a representitive of Virginia chivalry, in passing, saw the muss, and rushed up, inquiring—"Is that some d—d'abolitionist! Down with him! Tar and feather the scoundre!"

"O 1 no," said a friend, "its only a friend preaching agin the Catholies and foreigners!"

ing agin the Catholies and foreigners!"
"Is that all? said our Virginian, "then let him go ahead; I'm for free speech!" SKETCH OF LUTHER.—A course, rugged, ple ian face it was, with great craps of cheek bones-

a wild amount of passionate energy and appetite But in his dark eyes were floods of sorrow; and But in his dark eyes were floods of sorrow; and deepest melancholy, sweetness, and mystery were all there. Often did they seem to meet in Luther the very opposite poles in man's character. He, for example, of whom Richter had said that his words were half battles; he, when he first began to preach, suffered anheard-of agony. "O, Dr. Staupitz, Dr. St upitz," said he to the vicar general of his order, "I cannot do it. I shall die in three months. Indeed I cannot do it." Dr. Staupitz, a wise and considerate man, said mont his "Well it Mention!" man was—for in the midst of all they denounced and cursed, what touches of tenderness lay! Look at the table-talk for example. We see in it a little bird, having alighted at sunset on the bough of a tree that grew in Luther's garden. Luther looked up at it and said: "That little bird, how it cowers down its wires, sleeps there so still and fearless, though over it are the infinite starry spaces, and the great, blue depths of immensity! Yet it fears not—it is at home. The God that made it too is there!" The same gentle spirit of lyrical admiration is in the other passages of his books. Coming home from Leipsic in the autumn season, be breaks forth into living wonder at the fields of com. "How

Raphael, greature another Augeto.—Carigue.

Colored D. D.'s.—The New York Times says that, according to an officer of the Southern Baptist Board, there are hosts of colored D. D.'s in the colored Baptist charches in Savannah. Speaking of the colored preachers he says: "They are all doctors, whether M. D.'s or D. D.'s we could not learn, but presume that the latter is meant. They sheak tors, whether M. D.'s or D. D.'s we could not learn, but presume that the latter is meant. They speak of each other as Dr. Cox, Dr. Marshall, or Dr. Frasher; just as white folks say Dr. Jeter, Dr. Howell. Dr. Faller, or Dr. Talbird. And what is better still, they have somehow conceived the notion that every preacher is, ex-officio, a doctor—for when we had closed the services in the pulpit of our worthy colored Dr. Cox, he rose and made the very respectful announcement, that Rev. Dr. Walker would preach in Rev. Dr. Marshall's Church in the evening. We did not learn at what particular college

The timber is Eaglish oak, and was framed in England.

The structure is of brick, erected in the mos

shoes on damp nights in rainy weather.
Building on the "air tight" principle.
Leading a life of enfeet ling stupid laziness, and
keeping the mind in a round of unnatural excite-

one step to another, through coffee, chewing, smoking and drinking.

Keeping children quit by teaching them on suck

Bating without time to masticate the food.

Allowing love of gain to so absorb our minds as
to leave no time to attend to our health.

lowing an unhealthy occupation because m Tempting the appetite with niceties when the

erstand she is going to get married." "What, to Bill Green? She wouldn't let him walk where she had walked last year!" nace says no.

ontriving to keep in a continual worry about ething or nothing.

etting at midnight and rising at noon. Here I saw I had made a mis-step. Resolving to be more cautious, I left the selection to the lady herself, only begged for one of the girls. But my rmandizing between meals. ving away to fits of anger. oquence was wasted. The Miss Randalls ha been a whole quarter at a select school and will not live out again until their present stock of fine

Neglecting to take proper care of ourselves when a simple disease first appears.

Noon Day Truisms.—Love, the toothache, smoke, a cough, and a tight boot, are things which

cannot possibly be kept secret very long.

Every woman is in the wrong until she cries, and then she is in the right instantly.

A tragedy is often the safety-valve of insanity.

The man who lends an umbrella is a real philanttropist—zacrificing himself for the benefit of his species.

citement than a pantomime could without music.

There is a craving in almost every man's breast

GIRL HUNTING. A HALF LENGTH FROM LIFE.

Poor Mrs. Larkins! Her husband makes

werhead by means of a strip of hickory bark.
The basket contained a nest of rags and an in-

earth played several dingy objects, which I sup-ose had once been babies.

"I came to see if she could not go to Mrs.

Larkins, who is very unwell, and sadly in want

"Miss Larkins! why du tell! I want to know

"Miss Lerkins: Why du teil: I want to know. Is she sick again! and is her gal gone!" Why! I want to know! I thought she had Lo-i-sy Paddon! Is Lo-i-sy gone!"
"I suppose so. You will let Miranda go to

Mrs. Larkins, will you?"
"Well, don't know but I would let her go for

a spell, just to 'commodate them. M'randy may go if she's a mind ter. She needn't live out un-

less she chooses. She's got a comfortable home, and no thanks of nobody. What wages do they

"Have Sundays!"
"Why, no—I believe not the whole of Sun

I took my leave without further parley, having

My next effort was at a pretty little cottage,

with an air of defiance, as she thought I had com-

I made my exit without waiting for the conclu-

Unsuccessful thus far among the arbiters our destiny, I thou ht I would stop at the house of a friend and make some inquiries which might spare me further rebuffs. On making my way by the garden gate to the library where I usually saw

quite so at the West—was gone and the little rocking chair was nowhere to be seen. I went on

"Oh! nothing more than usual. My Polly too herself off yesterday without a moment's warning saying she thought she had lived out long enough

on for another enort at MIS. IXANDAM S, where three daughters had sometimes to lay aside their dignity long enough to obtain some much coveted article of dress. Here the mop was in full play, and MIS. Randall, with her gown turned up, was splashing diluted mud on the walls and furniture

n the received mode of these regions, where stained glass windows" are made without a pat

ent. I did not venture in, but asked from the oor, with my best diplomacy, whether Mrs. Ran

'See! why don't she get up and do her own

"Law sakes, too feeble! she'd be as able as an ody to thrash around, if her old man didn't spil

We think Mrs. Larkins deserves small blame of his score.
"But, Mrs. Randall, the poor woman is real ill and unable to do anything for her children Couldn't you spare Rachael for a few days to hel

ory tone, and with a manner carefully moulde etween indfference and undue solicitude. "My gals has enough to do. They ain't to d

eir own work. Caroline hasn't been worth the

fust red cent for hard work ever since she went t

"Oh, I did not expect to get Caroline.

w is unwearable. Miss Rachel, whose comp I had hoped to secure, was even then paying a tention to a branch of the fine arts.

"Rachel Amanda!" cried Mrs. Randall at the

oot of the ladder which gave access to the upper egion—"bring that thing down here! It's the rettiest thing you ever seen in your life!" turning

down a doleful looking compound of card board and many colored wafers, which had, it seems

"There," said the mother proudly, "a gal that's

occupied her mind and fingers for some days.

Every woman's mother has been beautiful.- learnt to make sich baskets as that, ain't going to [Punch. | be nobody's help I guess!

"A gal! no; who wants a gai!"

dall knew of a girl.

nad none to spare.

ained his baby sister.
"What does this mean?"

ften found this point "sine qua

"A dollar a week."

"Oh, certainly."

of help.

I thought the boast likely to be verified as a prediction, and went my way crest-fallen and weary. Girl-hunting is among our most formidable "chores."—Western Clearings. BY MR C. KIRKLAND. "A theme of perilous risk
Thou handlest, and hot fires beneath thy path,
The treacherous ashes more."

appiness at their own doors, in a way very well lescribed by a writer in the Transcript:—
"Life Mr. Editor, is very short, and I cannot be receive that the Americans enjoy the manifold placesings by which it is an account. "Can't you let our folks have some eggs!" said Daniel Webster Larkins, opening the door and sticking in a little straw colored head and a pair of very mild blue eyes, just fir enough to reconnoitre; "can't you let our folks have some sings by which it is surrounded. Those who ave traveled, and they are legion, sigh for unat-sinable things across the blue waters, neglecting the goods the gods have provided for their al-their own doors; and those who have not are so eggs! Our old hen don't lay nothing but chickens now and mother can't eat pork, and she ain t had eir own doors; and those who have not are so vallowed up in the pursuit of mammon and othe no breakfast, and the baby ain't dressed, nor hings, that they totally forget to seek after such boon as social existence. Our public entertain "What is the matter, Webster?" Where's nents are necessarily precarious, dependent upo s ars and notabilities, and many pecsons abstair from doing anything because they cannot have "Oh, we an't got no girl but father, and he's had to go 'way to a raisin"—and mother wants to know if you can't tell her where to get a an opera every night. Now how much more ac ceptably would matters be arranged if these same people would collect around them a goodly compa

of sweet voices, without ceremony or expens

MANY of our country people are blind to the

Poor Mrs. Larkins: Her husband makes but a very indifferent "girl," being a remarkably public spirited person. The good lady is in very delicate health, and having an incredible number of little blue eyes constantly making fresh de-mands upon her time and strength, she usually keeps a girl when she can get one. When she cannot, which is unfortunately a larger part of light as air or deep as thought.

There is nothing surer than that the more w see of each other the better we like each other, on of the best parts of our nature, sympathy, being e'icited by frequent intercourse. Then, why is it that we meet hardly anywhere, except in the ball room, where five hundred friends are huddled to cannot, which is unfortunately a larger part of the time, her husband dressess the children— mixes stir-cake for the eldest blue eyes to bake ether, where there is no conversation, and wher on the griddle, which is never at rest—milks the cows—feeds the pigs—and then goes to his business, which we have supposed to consist principaly in helping at raisings, woodbees huskings, and such like important affairs; even the young do not dance, only the youngest even the young do not cance, only the youngest.

The mothers who have daughters, staying at home, and those who have not, feeling they are not wanted. The aspect of these festivities bears the very high colouring of a disbanded nursery. Far be it from me, Mr. Editor, to discounage dancing; and "girl hunting"—the most important and ar-duous and profitless of all.

Yet it must be owned that Mr. Larkins is a s a healthful and graceful exercise. I but com am that there is nothing done for those who do Yet it must be owned that Mr. Larkins is a tolerable carpenter, and that he buys as many comforts as his neighbors. The main difficulty seems to be that "help" is not often purchasable. The small portion of our damsels who will consent to enter anybody's door for pay, makes the chase after them quite interesting from its uncertainty, and the damsels themselves, subject to a well-known faible of their serv ot, from various reasons, incline to pirouettes othing is more charming than the gayety o outh; but there are still some very agreeable old people left in this world and as there can be no ociety without a judicious admixture of ages, it is greatly to be regretted they are not discovered and classified."

to a well-known foible of their sex, become very coy from being over-courted. Such racing and "Them Ere Legs."—A distinguished public peaker not long since illustrated, in a conversa-ion with us, the singular want of acquaintance in coy from being over-courted. Such racing and classing, and begging and praying, to get a girl for a month! They are often got for life with less trouble. But to return.

Having an esteem for Mrs. Larkins and a tion with us, the singular want of acquaintance in certain localities with scriptural subjects and phrascology, by the anecdote we subjoin. If the extreme ignorance of the hero did not relieve him from all imputation of the sort, he would be considered a coarse blasphemer; but our informant, who wouches for the facts, on personal knowledge, that the case was nothing more nor less than an exemplification of the happy simplicity which characterises some of the backwoods counties of Tennes see. incere experimental pity for the forlorn con-ition of "no girl but father," I set . ut at once to try if female fact and preservance might not prove successful in ferreting out a "help," though mere industry had not succeeded. For this pur-pose I made a list in my mind of those neighbors, in the first place, whose daughters sometimes

see.
It seems that an adventurous son of the State It seems that an adventurous son of the State mentioned, born and nurtured among the mountains went down to the city of Memphis to "seek his fortune." He found instead a complaint which the Mississippi water not unfrequently generates, and which, whether it finds speedy termination in the cramps of cholera, or whether it gradually saps life in the chronic form, is always to be dreaded. It was in this latter shape that noor. Beglow (window) condescended to be girls; and secondly, of the condescended to be girls; and secondly, of the few who were enabled by good luck, good management, and good pay, to keep them. If I failed may attempts upon one class, I hoped for some new light from the ther. When the object is of such importance, it is well worthy to string one's how quite double.

In the first category stood Mrs. Lowndes, whose forlowing hopes have been also as the control of the control in this latter shape that poor Bagley "picked it up," and month after month it tugged at his vitals; reducing him day by day, until at length he was but the outline of a man, a mere peripatetic elegator. whose forlorn log-house had never known door

whose forlorn log-house had never known door or window; a blanket supplying the place of the one, and the other being represented by a crevice between the logs. Lifting the sooty curtains with some timidity, I found the dame with a sort of reel before her, trying to wind some dirty tangled yarn; and ever and anon kicking at a basket which hung suspended from the beam proched by means of a city of histography. was but the outline of a man, a mere peripatetic skeleton.

A worthy minister marked the poor fellow, and seeing that the king of terrors had "spotted" him, determined to call on him and offer spiritual consolation. It never occurred to him that the ears of any one born in a Christian count: y could be entirely unfamiliar with the verbiage by which spiritual subjects are commonly approached. He therefore after some kind inquiries about the ravages the disease was accomplishing in Bagley's system broached the important topic somewhat thus:

"My dear Mr. Bagley, in view of your relations with this life, how do you feel!"

"D—d sick," was the prompt reply. cribable baby; and in the ashes on the rough

"Is your daughter at home, Mrs. Lownces?"
"Well, yes! M'randy's to hum, but she's out
ow. Did you want her?" "D—d sick," was the prompt reply.
"Don't swear, my poor friend," said the parson, and let me carnestly ask you if you ever think of pur latter end." "Lord!" said Bacley, 'I ain't thought on nothing for mor'n three months."
Not, I'm afraid, in the right way, Mr. Bagley eg you to pause and reflect! It is time you ben to wrestle with the Lord!" The sick man looked down at the miserable, calf-ss, poker legs, extending before him, and with an effable expression of amusement in his counte-nce, exclaimed—

legs!"—pointing to his own—"Why, parson, he'd lirt me into hell the very first poss."

The record in the case does not disclose whether the parson cont nued his efforts on so obtuse an intellect; but we taink the inference very fair that so longh a customer survived even the "chronic Mississippi-water complaint."—Montgomery Mail.

Fiendish Murder

Filedish Murder.

Fulton, June 25.—A most violent act was committed on the person of Robert Newsom, of this residence, eight miles south of this. He was murdered by one of his own slaves, a negro woman, in the kitchen—supposed some time during the night—and his body entirely consumed by fire in the kitchen—supposed some time during the night—and his body entirely consumed by fire in the kitchen fire-place, and the ashes taken up next morning and deposited in the back yard. His body appears, so far as discovery can be made, to have been entirely consumed, except a few small bones, found in the pile of ashes, including a part of his skull "Why, no—I believe not the whole of Sunday—the children you know—"
"Oh, ho!" in errupted Mrs. Lowndes, with a disdainful toss of the head, viving at the same time a vigorous impulse to the cradle, "if that's how it is, Mrandy don't stir a step! She don't live no where if she can't come home on Saturday night and stay until Monday morning." whose overhanging roof and neater outer arrangements spoke of English ow ership. The interior by no means corresponded with the exterior aspect, being more bare than usual, and far from neat. The presiding power was a prodigious creature, who looked like a man in woman's clathes and whose blazing force one.

nore exciting. A daughter of this virago had once lived in my family, and the mother met me with an accusation. When I unfolded my errand her aborb softened a little, but she scornfully reected the idea of her Lucy living with any more "You pretend to think everybody alike," said she; "but when it comes to the pint, you're a sight more uppish and saucy than the ra'al quality at home;—and I'll see the whole Yankee race to—.

I made my exit without waiting for the conclusion of this complimentary observation; and the less reluctantly for having seen on the table the lower part of one of my silver \*ca-spoons, the top of which had been most violently wrenched off. The spoon was a well remembered loss during Lucy's administration, and I knew that Mrs. Larkins had none to severe the garden gate to the indiary where I usually saw Mrs. Stayner, I was surprised to see it silent and uninhabited. The windows were closed, a half finished cap lay on the sofa, and a bunch of yesterday's wild flowers lay upon the table. All spoke of desolation. The cradle—not exactly an appropriate adjunct of a library elsewhere, but appropriate adjunct of a library elsewhere, but

through the parlor and hall, finding no signs of life, save the breakfast table still standing with the crumbs left undisturbed. Where bells are not known, ceremony is out of the question; so I penetrated to the kitchen where I caught sight of the fair face of my friend. She was bending over the bread tray, and at the same time telling stories as fast as possible, by way of coaxing her little boy of four years to rock the cradle which contained his baby sister.

saying she thought she had lived out long enough, and poor Tom our factotum, has the ague. Mr. Stayner has gone to some place sixteen miles off, where he was told he might hear of a girl, and I am sole representative of the family energies. But you've no idea what capital bread I can make."

This looked rather discouraging for my quest, but knowing that the main point of table companionship was the source of most of Mrs. Stayner's difficaties, I still hoped for Mrs. Larkins, who loved the closest intimacy with "help," and always took them visiting with her. So I passed on for another effort at Mrs. Randall's, where three

about \$3,000.

On Saturday, in Boston, a colored lady named
Lydia James, actuated by Jealousy, stabbed and
killed her colored friend, Francis Matras.

Information is said to nave
Crimea, independent of the
istlimus of Perekop, by mer
across the Sivesche.

MAILS BY THE BALTIC. The Recent Successes before Sebastopol.

In order to form a correct notion of the operation of the Allies on the 7th of June, against the Russian works at Sebastopol, it is desirable to refer to the description of these works. Every one is aware that the ground before Sebastopol is intersected by ravinrs descending to the sea; these ravines being divided from each other by ridges, upon which both the Russian works and the principal batteries of the besieging armies are erected.

The ravine farthest to the north-east, and on the extreme right of the allied position, in front of what is now called the lakermann attack, is that descending to the Careening Harbor. It was at one time intended by the Allies to take possession of the whole of the north ridge down to the Careening Harbor, but the Russians crossed the ravine with great determination, and established two works on the lower slope of it—one at 800 yards and the other at 400 yards from the second parallel.

These redoubts have probably ere this fallen into the hands of the allies, for Pelissies's dispatch of June 9th, says: "The enemy have completely abandoned the right shore of the Careening Bay." This is an important position, commanding the ships in port, and almost intercepting the estrance to the town. The next ridge is that on which the Malakoff Tower stands, and, opposite to it, at a distance of about a mile and a helf, the Victoria rebooth has been erected by the allies.

The Victoria attack carried on by the French is

about a mile and a helf, the Victoria reboubt has been rected by the allies.

The Victoria attack carried on by the French is directed from the point against the tower and adjoining works. Descending nearer to the tower, and about 500 yards in front is the Mamelon, which is described as commanding the tower itself. The conquest and occupation of this hill by the French is the result of the contest of June 7. The Maiakoff Tower itself, being one of the few works in masonry on the land side of Sebastopol, was long since reduced to ruins, but it is now enclosed by a very high semi-circular parapet of earth, pierce? since reduced to ruins, but it is now enclosed by a very high semi-circular parapet of earth, pierce, with twelve embrasures and surrounded by a ditch. From the tower to the Careening Bay there runs a long line of parapet, broken at half way by a battery of 16 guns on two faces, and thus fianking the curtain between this point and the tower. Another battery of 12 guns, on the hill above Careening Bay, is connected with this work by a further parapet, which extends to the sea. We apprehend that the works taken on the 7th of June are outside this line. The Redan is separated from the Malakoff Tower by what is termed the Middle Ravine, and stands upon the ridge between the Woronzoff Ravine and this middle ravine.

On the ridge also stands the allied Crown battery, fronting the apex of the Redan, which was further defended by an abattis, and by a strong party of rifemen lodged in a stone quarry in front of the work, and which quarry was carried by the British on the 7th of June. Sebastopol, it is to be remembered, is not a fortress, but a town defended by a chain of forts and field fortifications.

From the description, it will be noticed that the several attacks of the besieging armies are advancing pari passu on p rallel lines, and that the recent operations of the French and English, although distinct, assist each other, and are essential to the success of the common enterprise—the plan of the

institut, assist each other, and are essential to the success of the common enterprise—the plan of the allies being to enclose the Russian line of fortifications within another line which shall gradually advance until the besieged are driven into the sea. We now proceed to give the official accounts of these operations: Gon. Pelissier's first dispatches are quite dramatic.

matic,

JUNE 6—10, P. M.—To-day, with our allies, we
opened first against the external works, and to
morrow, please God, we will take them.

JUNE 7—11 P. M.—At 6.30 our signals for assaul JUNE 7-11 P. M.—At 6.30 our signals for assault were given, and one hour afterwards our eagles float ed over the stamelon Vert and ever the two redoubts of Careening Bay. The artillery of the enemy fell into our hands. We have taken 400 prisoners Our legions occupy the conquered works. On their side. our allies with their usual resolution, carried the works in the quarries, and established themselves there. All the troops showed the most admirable devotion and intrepolity. nirable devotion and intrepidity.

June 8—Last evening we took possession of 63

JUNE 8—Last evening we took possession of 6 guns and the captured redoubts. Thirteen officer were made prisoners. Our loss, which has not bee accurately ascertained, is considerable, as migh have been expected from so great a result.

JUNE 9—The situation is the same as yesterday All the demonstrations of the enemy against the captured works have been fruitless. They have abandoned the so-called battery of the 2d of May abandoned the so-called battery of the 2d of May abandoned as a second seco hey have also completely abandoned to us the right hore of Careening Bay. The vessels in port have bugght refuge in Artillery Bay, where our large nortars can reach them. We are watching them Lord Raglan's dispatch we have already received.

a Halifax, as follows: BEFORE SEBASTOPOL, June 7-The formidable BEFORE SEBASTOPOL, June 7—The formidable fire yesterday was kept up to-day with the greatest spirit, and soon after 6 o'clock this evening the French attacked and carried the white work and the Mamelon. The whole operation was most brilliant. Great gallantry was displayed on all sides. Casualties not yet known.

His next dispatch was the following:

JUNE 10—11.30 P. M.—The combat of the 7.11 was more advantageous for us than I at first an nounced. It placed in our hands 502 prisoners, (classical states of the states with the Russian mortars on their ships, which has gone still further off. We are preparing new ba Prince Gortschakoff's Account.

Prince Gortschakoff telegraphs to St. Petersbur he evening of 8th June:

After two days of heavy bombardment, three French divisions attacked redoubt No. 7, at o'clock last evening, and occupied the redoubt Kamschatka, Selenghinsk, and Volhynia, and a battery between Selenghinsk and Volhynia, and a battery between Selenghinsk and Polhynia. where the ficulty remained masters of that batter—
the French holding a lodgment near—whence whope to drive them. Our soldiers fought admirably a proof of which I may state that the enemy's lost exceeds ours. He has lost 2,500 men, and we have also 275 men and officers prisoners, as well as two french cannon. The British Admiralty makes public the follow

ing:
"Capt. Lyons, of the Miranda, and Capt. Sedan Ges. (French.) report that the naval operations against Taganrog, Marioupol and Cheisk, which took place on the 3d, 5th and 6th June, have perfectly against.

the 18 or 19th of June.

An extensive boat expedition is being fitted out at Portsmouth for service in the shallow waters of the Sea of Azoff. The Russians are about to build a railroad through the isthmus of Perekop.

Miss Nightinscale is on her way to England on board the Cunard steamer Jura. She is convales cent from her attack of fever, but is recommended to recruit her strength at home, for a season.

Admiral Boxter is dead. He is succeeded by Admiral Fremantle.

The Viceroy of Egypt is enrolling a force of

Admiral Fremantle.
The Viceroy of Egypt is enrolling a force o 5,000 blacks in the Soudan.
Correspondence gives accounts of the miserable state of Eupatora. War, and "allien occupation" have bespoiled the inhabitants of everything they possessed. For some time past the citizens have been subsisting on a scanty allowance of the state of the s atrid. een hundred Turks have been sent to Ger

On June 8, the English fleet, consisting of sixteen me-of battle ships, including three French, was nehored close to Cronstadt, and forming a line

the Carlist insurrection is put down, there are indi-actions to the contrary.

A dispatch sent to Paris, June 13, gave notice that a band of 70 men left Pampaluna on the 11th, and took the direction of the French frontier to procure arms. A movement in Catalonia was feared. The French mail which left Paris on the 9th, and the mails which left Madrid on the 10th, were burn all by the insurgeoffs in Castile.

Italy.

The King of Sardinia is about to proceed to London to negotiate for the hand of the English Princess Royal.

On the evening of the 12th an attempt was made assassinate Cardinal Antonelli. iled and the assassin was arrested.

The correspondence is down to the 4th. The mards had lost 35 men from cholera. The 31st egiment had also lost many men. The weather

Answer to Professor Morse on Lafayette.

TO THE PUBLIC. As usual, on the day after my departure from conisville, the reply of Professor Morse appears in the Courier. His letter, dated June 8th, is pubished only June 20th, having remained on hand, in

ished only June 20th, having remained on hand, in Louisville, for more than a week! Do his Louisville friends have to re-write the Professor's letters, or do they purposely delay the publication, in order that they may chivalrously attack an absent man! In either case, the trick is shallow, and as it has now become already stale, it should not be repeated. As I shall be compelled to be constantly on the wing for about three weeks, I have determined hastily to draw up a reply while en route, rather than await the period of my return to the city, where I would have the advantage of my library and notes. Luckily, the Professor furnishes very little that is difficult to answer, and he has besides a happy Luckily, the Professor furnishes very little that is difficult to answer, and he has besides a happy knack of answering himself!

He opens with what, I presume, was intended as a witticism, in his singular rendering of the line I had quoted from Moliere. His translation might, perhaps, be pardoned in a school-boy who had studied French for three months; it is scarcely tolerable in a Professor who I leave to be seen the scarce of the professor who I leave to be seen the same professor who I leave to be seen the same professor who I leave to be seen the same professor who I leave to be seen the same professor who I leave to be seen the same professor who I leave to be seen the same professor who I leave to be seen the same professor who I leave to be seen the same professor who I leave to be seen the same professor who I leave to be seen the same professor who I leave to be seen the same professor who I leave to be seen the same professor when I leave the same professor when I

perhaps, be pardoned in a school-boy who had studied French for three months; it is scarcely tolerable in a Professor who, I learn, has lately been dubbed an "LL D.," which a wag at my elb. w is pleased to interpret "Lightning Line Director!" The public will see who it is that "backs out," before the Professor will have escaped from the unpleasant predicament into which his hot "anti-popery" zeal and that of his indiscreet friends have involved him. He, in f. ct, evades the real issue and goes off into other matters that have very little bearing on the true question, which is one regarding a very plain and simple fact: Was Lafayette the author of the motto ascribed to him by Professor Morse, "If ever the liberty of the United State's be destroyed, it will be by Romish priests!" This, and this only, is the point at issue, and the Professor will be held strictly to its discussion.

As was to be expected, he declines to accept the challenge of the Cinicart!" As was to be expected, he declines to accept the

As was to be expected, he declines to accept the allenge of the Cineinnati Enquirer in regard to e genuineness of the book, from which "Old ne" had professed to derive the letter of Lafayte. With this particular issue, between him and a Protestant brethren of cincinnati, I have nothing more to do than any other spectator of the constant. As I was not even aways of the fact that As I was not even aware of the fact that the irer had professed to derive the letter from a orse himself, and as I have no acquaintance with ad never even saw either the editors of the En certainly in no wise responsible for the produce n of the book. The unworthy insignation of the fessor, that I was in "convenient collusion" with onesco, that I was he convenient conusion with em in the concertion and circulation of what he pleased to designate a forgery, I again repel with econtempt it merits. When a man so far forget ne contempt it merits. When a man so far forgets imself as to resort to a species of warfare so tterly discreditable, it is a sign that he distrusts is own cause and is forced to substitute low suspion and vulgar abuse for calm statements of fact additional contents. nd dispassionate reasoning.

In the process of "backing out," the Professo

"whether my name is or is not mentioned in the printed Memoirs of Lafayette, whether I was orwas not remiss in complying with his injunctions, whether the motto in so many words is or is not recorded in her writings, whether I shall or shall not have an dispute with the editor of the Cincinnati Enquirer, are all questions, the discussion of which Enquirer, are all questions, the discreasy at present | e waived."

ay at present le waived."

Gertainly it is very convenient "to waive for the resent" such unpleasant questions as these; the ain and explicit answer to them might prove mewhat difficult.

The Professor boasts that he has proved the motor of the age in tripusable it. The Professor boasts that he has proved the moto, and he asks in triumph: "And what, sir, is your eply? You have not made even the slightest atempt to invalidate this testimony. The motto tands proved on my part, uncontradicted on ours (!!)" Wonderful! or as Dominic Sampson rould exclaim, produguous!! This is moving with nore than telegraphic speed. Now what is all this ronderful and conclusive evidence alleged by him in roof of the motto? I will furnish a brief summary it, that he public may be in a position to indee that the public may be in a position to judge

f its conclusiveness.

First, There is the testimony of the nameles French apostate priest, whose "confessions" the Pro-Seor published in 1837, as a fit companion to the "awful disclosures" of Maria Monk. The pub-lic would be greatly enlightened as to the value of this testimone if the Deawing disclosures of Maria Monk. The public would be greatly enlightened as to the value of this testimony if the Profes or would candidly this testimony if the Profes or would candidly proportion of the proceeds fell to the share of the apostate priest? Did it realize as much as the Maria Monk adventure, and were there any unseemly squabbles about the division of the proceeds and more recently in regard to that of Miss Bunkley, as happened among the Reverend patrons of that work?

rork? Second, He alleges his interviews and his long in imacy with Lafayette in 1831–32; and though h

"identical words:"

Third, He acknowledges that he first broached the subject to Lafryette by stating his apprehensions of danger to the United States from "Romish priests;" and that it is his "impression" that the French patriot concurred with him in opinion. Now, every one who knows anything of the politieness which characterizes the polished French gentleman, will perceive at once that this prefended exprised. characterizes the polished French gentleman, will perceive at once that this pretended acquiescence of Lafayette in an opinion so extravagant really amounts to nothing. A polite and educated Frenchman may believe you a simpleton, or an absurd fanatic, but he is too well bred to tell you so.

Fourth, In confirmation of his statement in regard to what passed in the alleged interviews with Lafayette, the Professor had referred to a letter

Lafayette paid to Boston up to 1784, General Wash, ington was at a distant point, as can be easily shown from Sparks, and the various biographies of Washington. What, I ask, are we to think of a witness who thus manufactures leading facts to suit his purpose? I advise Professor Morse to publish a new history of the United States, the

facts of which would consist of the "vivid and dis-tinctrecollection" of living octogenarian witnesses, who would have that indispensable quality required by Purch in British generals—be-eighty-fude. The compilation would be an interesting historical vol-Thus, at the very time that Professor Morse says Lafayette gave him, in Paris, the warning of the motto, in the spring of 1832, at that very time Lafayette said publicly, b fore the French Chambers, the very contrary! What now becomes of the vague recollections of the Professor, who could not me, in which he might most appropriately insert the famous motto inscribed to Lafayette. remember "the identical words," and yet publish them? What becomes of the "distinct" recoile So much for the Professor's conclusive and "un-ontradicted" proof of the motto! I now pass wiefly to other matters which he has dragged into hem? What becomes of the "distinct" recollec-ions of Lafayette's very words by that octogena-ian preacher, Vanpett? Shade of Lafayette! Well night thou rise up and rebuke the men who, under the pretense of honoring, so sadly calumniate thy nemory! M. J. SPALDING. Pittsburgh, June 23, 1855. He professes to show that Lafayette, in his public

and published speeches, did denounce Catholic priests in terms as strong as any contained in the 'motto!" I respectfully but distinctly deny this assertion. His quota ions from the patriot's writ Distressing Suicide of Two Lovers-Cause Un explained-Letters of the Deceased. explained—Letters of the Deceased.

[From the New York Evening Post, Jone 27.]

A most singular and :ad case of double suicide was committed in Brooklyn this morning, at the residence of Mr. Austin. At five o'clock some members of the fomily arose, and, on going to the back part of the dwelling, saw their son Horatio and a ggs are nearly all of them garbled; and one of them—the strongest and most important—I have trong reasons to believe is an interpolation—praps a forgery! His translations are generally nore or less inexact; he foists in or leaves out worked phrases at will, &c., &c. I have two editions Lafayette's works in my possession; one of Paris at Leipsic, 1837–8, and the other of Brussells, 1837–

young unknown woman sitting upon a sitee on the piazza, both dead.

When found, the woman was sitting in one corner of the settee, in an apparently easy position, with one hand over the end of the seat, and cross-legged; the young man was close at her side, with his head restricted by the physical part has a possible and by a my cound her wait. ne young man was close as her sade, with his near esting on her shoulder and his arm round her waist. The reyes were open, and they looked as if they ad been sitting happily together. A vial, containing p usic acid, was found near he deceased, and from this it was evident that they had committed suicide.

Laipsic, 1837–8, and the other of Brussells, 1837–9; and I therefore speak advisedly on the subject. Both were published by the family of Lafayette, and both have the imprimatur of his favorite son, George Washington Lafayette. That of Paris is probably the original and the most autheatic. In neither of these editions is to be found the quotation which he gives, in French and English, as from the speech of Lafavette delivered on the 20th September, 1831! The first portion of the speech, as quoted by him, is indeed found therein; but the only portion which proves anything is not there! There is an interpolation, or a forgery somewhere; let Professor Morse explain the mystery, if he can. I do not charge him with forging the passage himself; as I would not willingly suppose him capable of such conduct, while he is so free to charge fabrication on others; but I auppose he has been misled by an unreliable on commuted suicide.

The parents of the young man expressed a desire thave the body of the stranze woman taken away, and Coroner Redding had her removed to the dead-

A good many stories are in circulation in regard to this mysterious affair. It is said that Horatio had been doing business as a hatter in Iowa, at least such wa inferred from a bill found upon his person. About three months 4go he came home, and being in delicate health, his parents persuaded him to remain here. It is supposed that while absent he became attached to a young we man, and that she recently came to Brookly to see him.

Some eight or ten days ago, it seems, he left his father's house, and nothing was known of him till he was found as described.

The woman is described as of fair complexion, with brown hair, and ab ut twenty-five years of age. She was dressed in black silk, with five flounces on her dress; black silk mantilla, trimmed with lace; brown gaiters, and slate colored silk stockings.

She also had an ivory-handled fan, and a gold stud, A good many stories are in circulation in rega but I auppose he has been misled by an unreliable and interpolated edition of the patriot's writing. The passage alluded to is the following:

"Behold the success with which we abolished the system of robbery, which has since been resumed with more audacity than ever. Robbery in fact will always subsist in a country governed by PRIESTS AND ARISTOCKATS, enemies of every liberal sentiment."

"But lest you may charge that I have given a translation stronge: than is warranted by the text, I subjoin his own language in the original French: "Voyez le succes avec lequel on était parvenu à y détruire le brigandage qui s'y est relevé plus anlétruire le brigandage qui s'y est relevé plus au lacieux que jamais. Le brigandage, en effet, sub sistera toujours dans unpays gouverné par des prétres et des aristocrates, enemis de toute udét When he will clear up this graver matter, I wil',

her dress; black silk mantilla, trimmed with lace; brown gaiters, and slate colored silk stockings.

She also had an ivory-handled fan, and a gold stud, marked "T. G. K.," used for fastening her dress, which was low-necked. She had all her clothing on, except her boanet. She was about five feet three inches high, with a full face, and rather stout.

The young man, who is said to be about twenty-two years of age, was also in full dress, except that his hat was off. The supposition is that they had come to his father's house with a determination to put an end to their lives together, but from what cause it is as yet unknown.

Two letters were found on the person of Horatio Austin, both of which are in the possession of the Coroner. One is from the young woman, written in ink, and the other from the young man, written in pencil. The former is well written, and shows that the female was intelligent. She signs herself translations, garbling, &c. 1 am able to prove al that I have said, and more besides. What, I would ask, do all his boasted quotations from Lafayette's writings prove in regard to the on by a atter of fact at issue between us? Nothing, ab solutely nothing. They present him in the light of a "mimbler" reasoner than I had before supposed He "jumps" to conclusions with more than tele-graphic velocity. Here are some specimens of his reasoning in this way:

1. Lafayette was opposed to a union of Church and State, and he disapproved in language more or less strong of clergymen having political power; therefore, he said, in reference to a country where happily there is no such union of Church and State that, "If ever the liberty of the United States is de-stroyed, it will be by Romish Priests!!" What a "jump" at a conclusion!

"Behold the success with which we abolished the

he ask it, furnish specifications in proof of nunerous minor delinquencies in the matter of mis canslations, garbling, &c. I am able to prove all the proof of th

I subjoin here the eight questions, involving the

5. In his chatcau, or castle, at Lagrange, Lafayette, like other French Catholics of rank, had a chapel (Cloquet, p. 171;) now what was the use of this chapel, if his enemies, the "Romish priests," were not to efficiate therein? Was this, too, a mockery, or was it sheer hypocrisy?

6. When did Washington worship along with Lafayette in the same church in Boston, as Rev. Mr. Vanpolt makes Lalayette assert? What historian records this fact, which was the basis of the alleged interview? I ask for information.

hat the female was intelligent. She signs hersel 'Sarah," and be "Henry Williams." Her letter was not directed, and is presumed to have been inclosed in an envelope. It reads as follows: "Dear Henry: I have been very sick, or should ave written von immedi tely upon my arrival ir tew York. I was taken down so sudden, and have stroyed, it will be by Romish Priests!!" What a "jump" at a conclusion!

2. Lafayette was in favor of religious liberty; therefore, he must have said that in a country where the fullest religious liberty is secured by the constitution and laws, and where the Catholic priesthood are utterly powerless, these are the only enemies of liberty, from whom danger to the republic is to be apprehended!! A still "nimbler" jump. New York. I was taken down so sudden, and have been so unwell since, that I was not able to do so till now, my dear friend. I should have come out to see you to-day, but feel too weak, so I must wait with patience till you return, when I shall be so very happy to see you that I shall be quite well. Hoping you are as well and happy as I could wish you, I am yours, as ever, affectionately, "SARAH.

"I have enclosed a \$3billon the Mechanical Back

"SARAH.

"I have enclosed a \$3 bill on the Mechanics' Bank
of Newark, New Jersey."

The other note was written in pencil, on a piece
of ordinary writing paper. On the outside was
written.

written:

"My Dear Sarah: Remember the shirt. I told
you it would be the last; it is not so much.

"From your own, HENRY WILLIAMS.
"Miss Sarah Williams—from your own dear
"HENRY." On the inside, written in pencil, was:

enemies of heerty, from whom danger to hee republic is to be apprehended!! A still "nimbler" jump.

3. But here is the queerest, "nimblest" specimen of all: Lafayette is pleased with the disunion of Church and State in the United States, and he proposes our example in this respect to the initation of the French in the following language, according to Prof. Morse's translation: "If I seek a solution of this most perplexing combination of the duties of the priest, speaking both in the name of Heaven and as the paid officer of the State, I shall find it (at least in my own opinion) only in a country where religious sentiment is more general than in France; where the munisters of the gospel receive more respect; where all sects live in peace; where their rites and ceremonics inspire no alarm, but where they are total strangers to the civil government, and where "elligious scieties freely formed have ministers of their own choice." Therefore, in this country, where "all sects I ve in peace"—where Catholic priests with other clergymen are, according to Lafayette, more respected than elsewhere; in this country, where different "rites and ceremonies inspire no alarm," Romish priests "are the deadly enemies of the republic!" Is the Professor serious! Does he think that Kentuckians are so thoroughly stupid as not to see through this transparent "Yankee trick!" If so, he pays a very poor compliment to our un'erstanding. The Professor should really to our un'erstanding. The Professor should really to our un'erstanding. on the inside, written in penci', was:

"My Dear Sarah: I bid you farewell for the
last time. Remember, you are my own dear Sarah
till death. Perhaps you think me foolish, but my
love for you knows no bounds, and rather than be
an eye-witness of your life I prefer death. Hoping
you will live long and die happy, I am your friend,

"HENRY WILLIAMS."

"HENRY WILLIAMS."

It will be seen from the above that the young man did not sign his real name. It is also presumed that the unknown woman, although believed to be highly respectable from her appearance, made use of a fictitious name.

stupin as not to see through this transparent "Yankee trick?" If so, he pays a very poor compliment to our understanding. The Professor should really publish a new treatise on logic, for the benefit of young America. It might be styled—Logic by telegraph!

Horrible Murder by Three Negroes at Tobago—Summary Execution of the Perpetrators.

[From the Aspinwall Courier, June 12.]

We learn that on Friday lest Mr. Tracy, who was employed by the Panama Mail Steamship Campany as head carpenter in the repairs on the steamer Golden Age, was foully murdered by three men, for money. Mr. Tracy having received a few days before a bag of money, in pay for the aforementioned job, was seen to carry the balance of the money, after paying off his hands, to his house. The plot to murder him was then concocted by a Cubana, an American and a Guayaquilanian, all negroes.

In pursuance of the plan, the three of them went to the house between twelve and one o'clock on I sugoin nere the eight questions, involving the very gist of this discussion, to which I had requested a plain and explicit answer in my last, and I intend to keep them standing, together with a ninth, which I add, until he will find it convenient to an sweet them—if he can. For the present, he finds it convenient to pass them by! These "are all questions" he says, "the discussion of which may at present be waived!" Good Professor Morse, "waiving and dodging" will not do, the public will require

of a mile, to give the alarm. The money that he had was between the mattresses of the bed on which they were sleeping, and they did not get it. They only obtained fifty dollars, belonging to a boy in the employ of Mr. Tracy.

The next day one of the party was arrested, while working in a gang of coalers on board the Golden Age, and he having given evidence against the other two, they were also taken, and at 12 M. the three were hung, the proof being perfectly clear against them.

as well as foreign, fully sanctioned the execution, and in so much were the natives zealous in the matter that they would not allow the bodies of the criminals to be buried on the island, so they were thrown into the sea.

[From the New Orleans Bee, 20th.]
Melancholy Suicide.

A young, b-autiful and accomplished French ady, named Adele B. Masson, committed suicide monday night, at her residence, No. 156 St. Louis street, by taking laudanum. An inquest was held vesterday, when we obtained the following incomplished. s. Masson bad been married to her husband

happy by it.

On Monday night about 9½ o'clock, being in the company of three young ladies of her acquaintance, she told them how tired she was of "life's fifful fever," and said very mysteriously that she should not live long, and as she left their room bid them an affectionate good bye, observing that they should not again perhaps meet in this life About 12 o'clock the inmates of the house were awakened by groans from Mrs. Masson's apartment. Upon entering her room they found her lying on her bed just in the agonies of death. An empty landanum phial standing on the table near where she was lying, told how death had been produced. Every effort was made to save her but to no avail, for she died a few minutes after. The fatal poison had been bought by her the same evening at a drug store at the corner of Royal and St. Louis streets. This unfortunate lady, who has thus came to such a melancholy end, was a native of France, and was 27 years of age.

The Man Over the Falls of Niagara, [From the Buffalo Express, June 25.]
The fact that a man went over the great American Falls, during Saturday forenoon, was communicated by telegraph the same afternoon. We have ince received the following letter from a friend:

since received the following letter from a friend:

NIAGARA FALLS, June 23—10 A. M.

Another man over the Falls! Bachman, at the Grist Mill, a few rods above the Cataract House, saw him from the rear of the mill, coming down in a boat. His oars were hanging in the row-locks, and he was sitting with his arms folded, screaming for help. Mr. Bachman called to him to seize his oars. A few well-directed strokes would have brought him to the shore; but on he went, until he me opposite the back piazza of the Cataract House, where the boat capsized. He was seen to

Love, Jealousy and Pistois—A Wife Shotby Her Husband.

Mr. D. Ballogh, a Hungarian, who formerly taught riding school in Sixth street, near Cutter, and more re ently has been engaged in keeping a fancy store, in company with M. Pulgian, on the corner of Fourth and Vine streets, shot his wife, abou, cleven o'clock night before last. Madame Ballogh came to his store, and accused him of infidelity: some words passed between them, until

rd C. Wintersmith, Esq., the American candi late for State Treasurer, pays him the following

BY TELEGRAPH.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMSHIP BALTIC:

New York, June 28—The Baltic arrived at 1 o'clock this morning, with dates to the 16th inst. This arrival brings telegraphic details of the French capture of Mamelon and White Works, after sanguinary fighting. 5,000 men were killed and wounded. The French took 62 guns and 500 prisoners, and their new position enables them to shell the shipping in Sevastopol harbor. Simultaneously the English stormed and took the riflemen's works in the quarries, but lost 500 killed and wounded. Since then the firing has been slack.

The fleets have achieved no success in the Sea of Azoff, and have burned the stores at Toganrog, Monopol and Genitski.

An expedition was fitting out against Perekop.

The Russians are reported to have evacuate

Ewopa.

There is nothing new from Tchari or the Baltic.
The Liverpool cotton market was quiet, at last week's quotations.

Breadstuffs were dull and had declined considerably. Money was easier, and the banks had reduced the rate of interest to 3‡. Consols 91. ex dividend. Vienna, 15th.—Gen. Lamoria, the younger, died of cholera at Balakiava.

A shameful occurrence took place in the Baltic. The Russians fired upon a boat bearing a flag of truce and killed three officers and twenty-one sailors. Private letters from Kertch give a fearful account of the sufferings of the Russian army, as well from wounds as from sickness.

If the sufferings of the Russian army, as well along rounds as from sickness.

The Russians are said to have obtained a communication to the Crimea indep ndent of the road rom Perokoff to Sovesch.

The British ship Shamrock was foundered and lost at sea, with a cargo of copper valued at \$800,000.

DANTZIC, June e6.—The Vulture has arrived with espatches. She left the feet on the 11th, which inchored off Cronstadt on the 6th. On the 8th, the Magiciene fired for an hour with reat effect on a body of horse. The artillery suffered but little damage. CRACOW, 14th.—The Emperor of Austria arrived

resterday.

Correspondence from the Crimea comes down to he 4th. The weather was excessively hot. All accounts agree that there is a vast amount of disease and despondency in the garrison of Sevastopol. London, June 15 .- The English funds to-day show less buoyancy, the discount houses gave notice of a reduction in rates o call for loans, Advices from the U.S. are looked for to stimulate he prevailing tendancy towards confidence in

Washington. Trom Washington.

Washington, June 28.—The President has appointed George C. Whiting, chief clerk in the Interior Department, as acting Commissioner of the Land Office.

Wilson's removal was solely for political reasons. The President and wife left yesterday in the aftermoon for Baltimore.

They went thence privately for the Jersey shore or to the county for the benefit of the health of Washington.

to the county for the benefit of the health of Mr. Pierce, which has been feeble. Concorp, June 28.—Mr. Belbo has introduced into the House a bill for the ten hour law.

Anti-Slavery Convention. SYRACUSE, June 26, M.—The Anti-Slavery con vention of ultra Abolitionists assembled yesterday. resident.
A platform was adopted on the basis that hu

lavery is unconstitutional, illegal, and wicked wherever it exists.

The object of the convention was to harmonize ceiling and produce a unity of action among all The men known as ultra-Abolitionists continue

Resignation of Mr. Mason. WASHINGTON, June 30, M.—The long contemplated resignation of Mr. Mason, Commissioner of Patents, it is said, has taken place. He will leave next Thursday to engage in more lucrative pur

suits.

Mr. Blake, the new Commissioner of public buildings, has given \$60,000 bonds, and has been appointed, Mr. Roach returning.

The City Collector and his clerk, Compton, 'tis said, have taken umbrage at the administration for preventing the departure of the Crimean recruits. (?) From Salt Lake. INDEPENDENCE, Mo., June 29, P. M.—The Salt Lake mail of May and June arrived last night. A party reports that the Indians are numerous around Black Hills. They are much alarmed at the

movements of the troops, and are desirous of peace. They propose giving up the murderers of the mail party last fall. The reports of so many persons being killed by the Indians, is all a fabrication.

The cholera has broken out among the Mormon

Whig State Convention PORTLAND, Me., June 29.—There was a straight out Whig State Convention yesterday. The Hon. Isaac Reed, of Waldoboro, was nominated for Gov ernor. The meeting was large and harmonious. The resolutions are decidedly anti-Nebraska, anti Know-Nothing, and are opposed to the present liquor law, although they are in favor of a stringent State Temperance Convention.

Bangor, Me., June 23, M.—The State Temperance Convention adjourned last evening. There was a strong feeling against the regular Democratic party, in consequence of the entire anti-Maine law resolutions of the recent Democratic State Convention. Neal Dow was sustained, relative to the Portland riot, and Gov. Morrell was endorsed and recommended for re-election.

Elections.

HARTFORD, Conn., June 26.—The House elected on its part four Judges for the Superior Court. Two Know-Nothing candidates were defeated, viz: Ex-Governor Dutton and McCurdy, late Minister to Austria. The follow ng re elected: Waldo (Dem.), the present Commissioner of Pensions, and Seymour (Dem.), late member of Congress. Butler and Parke are Know-Nothings. Political.

Concord, N. H., June 28, P. M.—Mr. Beil, in his address to his friends last night, was strongly Whig and anti-Nebraska. He advocated an attempt to restore the Missouri compromise. His friends consider the speech conservative enough.

Senator Hale made a speech straight out free-soil. The meeting was very large and enthusiastic.

The meeting was very large and enthusiastic.

A very stringent liquor law bill has been agreed upon by the House Committee. A grand Temperance Convention assembled here

Boston, June 28, P. M.—The Know-Nothing state Council met yesterday. A large number of telegates are in attendance. A preliminary meet-ng was held last night, and attended by about one hundred persons, including Messrs. Wilson, Gard-ner, Brooks and several members of Congress. An address was submitted, which puts the party on a platform for the restoration of the Missouri Com promise. Still calling it the American party, and calling a mass Convention in some central place.

supposed earthquake was felt here at one o'clock this morning. It roused half of the city, and a great many persons fled to the streets. In the eastern section of the city some of the windows were broken. The shock was followed by a rumbling sound. It was also felt in the country as far as seventy miles from the city. New Orleans Election.

Act Orleans Election.

Baltimore, June 29.—New Orleans papers of Saturday are received.

The election in New Orleans for Chief Justice of the Supreme Court resulted in the election of Elgee, anti-Know-Nothing, by 1,200 majority over Merrick, Know-Nothing.

The Union denies the Courier's statement in respect to Canagas Scott's alaim. respect to General Scott's claim. NEW YORK, June 28, M .- A young man named Augustin, ag d 22 years, and formerly in business in Iow., committed suicide at his father's house in Brooklyn. He was in company with a strange lemale, both took prusic acid, and they were found sitting at the door this morning.

New Orleans, June 27.—We have Brazos dates of the 21st inst. All the towns in Tamau ipas and Nueva Leon, except Matamoras, Reynosa, and Ca-

Violation of the Neutrality Laws.
New York, June 28, M.—The Grand Jury has indicted two men for a violation of the Neutrality
Laws. They are charged with enlisting men for the
Crimea.
There was a meeting of the Pacific Steamship
Company to day. Persont week Company to-day. Reports were presented reflect-ing upon the management of the company, which-were negatived, and the directors unanimously sus-

The Earthquake. BALTINORE, June 29, M.—The late earthquake ras felt for many miles around the city, and is rep-sented as a heavy crash, followed by a rumbling ound, jarring and rattling the houses for twenty At York, Pa., the shock was very severe, rousing

he whole city, and causing great consternation Charles Key, of N. Y., has been appointed co o St. Martin. Dismissed.

Washington, June 27, P. M.—Wilson, Commissioner of the land office, received his dismissal this afternoong direct from the President. He left the office immediately. It is thought that Wilson Shan-

on will be his so Boston, June 28.—A ratification meeting of the K. N. State Convention was held this evening. Resolutions were passed commending the course of the Massachusetts delegates in seceding from the Philadelphia Convention. The proceedings were

CAPE ISLAND, June 28.—President Pierce and ady arrived here this afternoon. The weather is elightful, and we have every prospect of a most

Arrival of the Crescent City. NEW ORLEANS, June 28.—The steamship Crescent Sity has arrived from Hayana, with dates of the 5th. Her news is unimportant.